CALENDAR

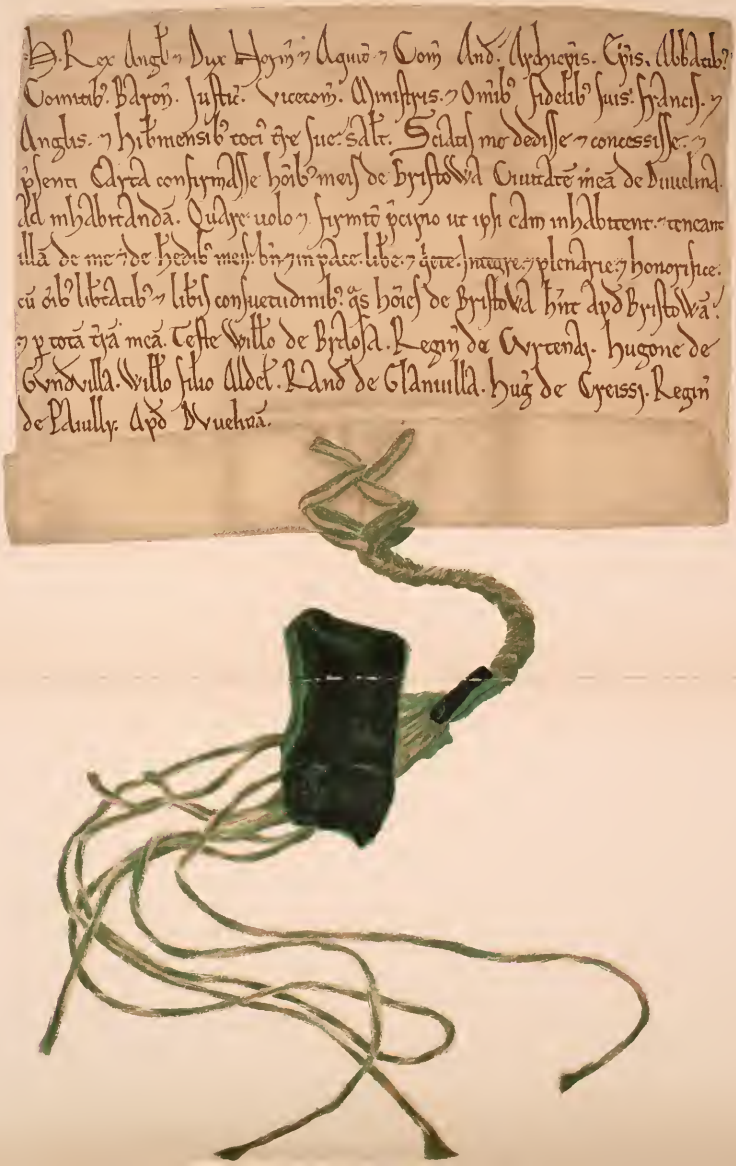
OF

ANCIENT RECORDS OF DUBLIN.

VOL. I.

DUBLIN CHARTER FROM HENRY II. [A.D. 1171-2.]

[See page 1.]



CALENDAR

OF

ANCIENT RECORDS OF DUBLIN,

IN THE POSSESSION OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THAT CITY.

BY

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"HISTORY OF THE IRISH CONFEDERATION AND WAR IN IRELAND," ETC.

VOL. I.

ILLUSTRATED WITH FACSIMILES.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

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PREFACE.

Dublin Municipal archives.

The archives of chief historical interest which have descended to the present Municipal Council of Dublin from its official predecessors consist of royal charters, governmental grants, books, rolls, and miscellanea.

Anglo-Norman settlement.

The earliest of the civic muniments are coeval with the first Anglo-Norman settlement in Ireland, and they have been supplemented during successive centuries by documents concerning the affairs and rights of the city of Dublin and its government.

These records are amongst the most important of the authentic materials now extant for illustrating portions of the history of Ireland and her relations with England in former times.

Dublin records.

Little accurate information has been hitherto accessible in connection with the Dublin records. That a detailed account of them has not been published, may be ascribed to the difficulties incidental to such a work. The early documents are in mediæval Latin, antique French, and old or middle English, written in obscure and con-

Latin. French. English.

tracted styles, replete with obsolete terms and archaic forms, undated, or dated solely by indications of regnal years of sovereigns of England.

Dates.

Calendar.

Charters.

Record-books.

Assembly rolls.

In the present volume a calendar is for the first time printed of the royal charters[1] and governmental grants to Dublin, and of the record-compilations known as "Liber Albus," or the "White Book," the "Chain Book," and rolls of acts of municipal assemblies from 1447 to 1558-59.

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[1] Some of those anterior to 1321 were included in "Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland," published in 1870 in the Rolls Series, London, by the editor of the present volume. For information on the contents of the charters and grants the public had previously been mainly dependent on an account of them given in an inaccurate work published at London, in 1818, under the title of a History of the city of Dublin, by J. Warburton, Rev. J. Whitelaw and Rev. Robert Walsh. The character of the details so published may be estimated from the following observations on them, in 1823, by W. M. Mason, author of the History of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin:—

"At page 377 we have 'a synoptical table of the several charters granted to the city of Dublin.'—Such is the title our editors have been pleased to give to this document: they may call it so if they please, and perhaps they meant it to be such a thing; but by their blundering practice they have made it something very different; it is in truth a catalogue of the contents of two books, into which a variety of ancient deeds and charters have been copied; but, of these documents, many are not charters of the city; nay, the number of the city charters bear so small a proportion to the whole number mentioned, that, in page 398, where are ten instruments, there is only one that can be considered as a charter to the city of Dublin; and of this there is given the following very edifying account:—'1410, a grant was made to the Mayor and constables of the city of Dublin, dated 30th June, and 11th Henry the Fourth.'

"In truth, this list is confused, imperfect, and useless.—Confused, because it is a jumbled account of deeds, some of which relate to the city, and some of which do not; of those which relate to the city, some are grants to them, and some are grants by them; and some other instruments there are that are not grants at all: and, indeed, the documents in the collection have no other connexion one with another, but that they happen to have been drafted into the same books:—it is imperfect, because it does not notice all, nor even the greater number, of the charters which have been granted to the city:—and it is useless, because it either gives no account of the subject matter of those charters, or such an account as can serve to no purpose, being for the most part erroneous."

Further observations on the subject will be found in the "History of the City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. ix.

The dates of the regnal years have in all cases been supplemented in this calendar by equivalent dates according to modern computation. Dates of documents.

The charters and grants are written in abbreviated Latin. The first is that executed at Dublin by Henry II. in 1171-2, and of it a facsimile is prefixed to this publication. On vellum of large dimensions is the charter of 1192, from Henry's son, Prince John.[1] By this instrument the legal rights of members of the Dublin municipality were for the first time defined in a series of sections analogous to those in the royal charters to London and important towns in England. Charter, 1171-2. Facsimile. 1192. Charters.

The charter of John to Dublin in 1192, ratified in 1200 and 1215, after his accession to the crown of England, formed the bases for municipal legislation in Ireland. During a considerable period confirmations of John's charters were embodied in grants to Dublin from successive sovereigns of England. These grants, apart from the ratifications, consisted largely of permissions for the citizens to expend portions of the rent payable by them to the crown, and licences for them to levy tolls and imposts to defray the costs of the fortification and defence of Dublin and its vicinage against the attacks of hostile Irish. 1192. 1200. 1215. Grants. Ratifications. Licences. Defence Dublin.

[1] A photozincographic reproduction of this document appears on plate lxv. of "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part II. London: 1879.

Calendar of charters and grants.

The royal charters and governmental grants are calendared in the present volume from the documents in the municipal archives and from contemporary enrolments. So late as the year 1887, the charters of Henry II. and John were produced in a court of law in sustainment of rights of the Municipal Corporation of Dublin.

"White Book."

The "Liber Albus," or "White Book" of Dublin, is composed of one hundred and eleven leaves of vellum. It contains transcripts of documents in abbreviated Latin, French, and old English, relative to municipal affairs, and which were copied into it at various periods from the thirteenth to the seventeenth century. Some of the leaves have been long missing. The pages of the "White Book" which contain the oldest writing are occupied by copies of grants of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, followed by documents of somewhat later date. These writings supply details illustrative of civic transactions in connection with lands, buildings, mills, and water-supplies.[1] Copies of wills[2] of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries appear in the "White Book," in connection with the law[3] under which the Mayor and bailiffs were empowered to ascertain the validity of bequests by

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[1] Pp. 81-126.
[2] Pp. 127-31.
[3] P. 489.

citizens. In the book are also a statement, in French,[1] from the common folk of the city in the fourteenth century; declarations on losses incurred by the citizens in resisting the Irish and the Scots;[2] ordinances of the Staple;[3] records of legal proceedings on rights of the city, the extent of its jurisdiction,[4] its claims to tolls in money, fish and ale;[5] and charters of religious establishments[6] in the vicinity of Dublin. Towards the close of the "White Book" is a record in detail of the riding of the franchises,[7] or perambulation of the city boundaries in 1603, of which earlier accounts will be found at pages 156 and 492. The "White Book" is ornamented with some initial letters coloured in red, blue and green. The character of the early writing in the book may be seen in the facsimile at page 79 of the present volume.[8] "White Book." Facsimile.

In the last century the "White Book" passed out of the custody of the Municipal Council, and its existence appears to have been forgotten. In 1829 it was sold as an anonymous manuscript at a public auction of books in Dublin, and was purchased by Sir William Betham, Ulster king-of-

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1 P. 132.
2 P. 149.
3 P. 135.
4 Pp. 155, 164.
5 Pp. 175, 179.
6 Pp. 165-70.
7 P. 190.
8 Another page (fol. 6) has been reproduced on plate ix. of "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part III. London: 1879.

"White Book." arms, for sixty-four pounds and one shilling. Betham, without any authority, bestowed upon it the title of the "Domesday Boke of Devylin Cittie." There is, however, no evidence that any ancient Dublin book[1] so named ever existed. Betham sold the volume for one hundred and fifty pounds to the Municipal Corporation. In their possession it has since continued. The proper title of "Liber Albus," or "White Book," by which it is referred to in the city archives, was restored to it some years since at the instance of the editor of the present volume.[2] In the Calendar. calendar of the contents of the "White Book," here published, abstracts in English are given of the portions in Latin and French, and the entries in English are printed in full.

"Chain Book." The "Chain Book" is believed to have acquired its name from having been chained in the Dublin Guildhall for reference by the citizens. It is of vellum, and smaller than the "White Book." The original initial part of it appears to be a Latin calendar[3] for the twelve months of the year, written, probably in the first half of the fourteenth century, in black, red and blue characters. The calendar is followed by the ordinances[4] of the city

[1] A Dublin roll styled "Domesday" will be hereafter noticed.

[2] *See* "Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland." London: 1870, p. x.

[3] Pp. 207-18.

[4] P. 219.

in abbreviated Latin. After them come the laws and usages[1] of the city in old French; tables of customs,[2] copies of legal proceedings and acts in French and Latin;[3] lists of prisoners and irons in Newgate;[4] oaths of Mayor, Aldermen, freemen and officials.[5] On three pages, in English, written in an irregular style, are the directions for the pageants[6] on Corpus Christi day. "Chain Book." Pageants.

From the fifteenth century to the reign of Queen Anne, memoranda and copies of documents in relation to municipal affairs were entered in the "Chain Book." These entries are generally inelegant in form, and the writers of them evinced little regard to classification or chronological sequence.[7] The only ornamentation in the manuscript consists of initial letters and colophons in red and blue. The style of the early writing in French[8] in the "Chain Book" is exhibited by the facsimile at page 205 of the present volume. Facsimile.

Several parts of the "Chain Book" are faded, obliterated and stained. Many of its leaves have long been missing. The contents of portion of one of the absent leaves have been preserved in

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1 P. 224.
2 Pp. 232, 243, 262.
3 P. 235.
4 Pp. 237, 247.
5 P. 254.
6 P. 239.
7 Pp. 264-67.
8 A page of the "Chain Book," containing Latin entries, is reproduced on plate x. of "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part III. London: 1879.

"Chain Book."

a transcript of the seventeenth century in the British Museum, London, from which it is here printed at page 242. It relates to the arrangements for the Dublin pageant of St. George.

The contents of the "Chain Book" are, in the present volume, calendared in chronological order, and the English entries in it are here printed in full. A table is appended, indicating the present and former numerations of the existing leaves of the manuscript.[1]

Calendar.

Assembly rolls.

The documents containing records of the ordinances enacted at the assemblies of the Dublin municipality were designated rolls of memoranda, or assembly rolls. The earliest of those now known is that commencing with the year 1447. Each of the rolls is composed of several separate membranes, or sheets of vellum, varying in length from about two feet to ten inches, in width from about thirteen to nine inches, and in most cases written on both sides.

The headings, or entitlements, for the respective assemblies, the names of the Mayors and Bailiffs, and appointments of officials, are in Latin. Some of the enactments are also in Latin, but most of them are in the English of their time.

The writings, both in Latin and English, on

[1] Page 504.

these rolls, are much abbreviated and difficult of decipherment. The entries are in many parts obliterated, stained or fractured, and the membranes are not always in accurate chronological order. At page 283 will be found a reproduction of a small sketch which appears on the margin of an entry of the year 1454; and a facsimile of writing on the roll is given at page 269. Facsimile.

The calendar here published includes such of the Dublin assembly rolls, from 1447 to 1558-59, as are still extant, together with a franchise roll for part of that period. In the calendar summaries in English are given of the Latin portions. The entries in old or middle English are printed in the original orthography, without abbreviations, and a glossary of obsolete words has been added. In our appendix are documents of 1483 and 1488,[1] correspondence of Henry VIII. and the Mayor of Dublin, and letters in relation to English traders there in 1538. Calendar.

In connection with many of the historic and civic matters mentioned in this volume, important

[1] The contemporary record of the perambulation of the city boundaries in 1488, printed at page 492, from the original manuscript, was published, with omissions and numerous errors, in an imperfect and inaccurate volume issued in 1766, as a "History" of Dublin "by the late Walter Harris." The incorrect version of the record of 1488, and inaccurate copies from other documents printed in the publication ascribed to Harris, were reproduced, with additional errors, in the "History" by Warburton, Whitelaw and Walsh, in 1818, noticed at page vi.

Classes of Archives.

additional details are extant in other sections of the Dublin archives, which will be noticed according to class and sequence.

Exceptional character of work.

It may be observed that the execution of the present undertaking involves an exceptional amount of labour, owing to the special character and recondite nature of the archives which form the subject of it. The Editor's task has, however, been lightened through the interest taken in the work by the Municipal Council, and by the aid which he has received from the Town Clerk and the City Law Agent.

29*th June*, 1889.

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I.—CALENDAR
OF
ROYAL CHARTERS
AND
GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS[1]
TO
THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

Henry II.

Henry II. 1171-2.

I.—[1171-2, — —] Dublin. Henry II., King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, notifies that he has granted and confirmed to his men of Bristowa [Bristol] his city of Duvelina [Dublin], to be inhabited and held by them from him and his heirs, with all liberties and free customs which they have at Bristol and throughout his entire land.—Duvelina. Witnesses: William de Braose; Reginald de Curtenai; Hugh de Gundeville; William Fitz Aldelm; Randulph de Glanville; Hugh de Creissi; Reginald de Pauilly.[2]

Duvelina.

Henry II. 1174.

II.—[1174, — —] St. Lô.[3] Henry II. grants to his burgesses of Dublin freedom from toll, passage, pontage, lestage, pavage, murage, quayage, carriage, and all custom for themselves and their goods, throughout his entire

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[1] The charters and grants, here numbered from I. to LXXXVII., are in Latin.

[2] This charter, which is undated, was executed by King Henry when he was at Dublin, in November, 1171, and the three following months. *See* "Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland, A.D. 1172-1320." Rolls Series. London: 1870, pp. vi., 1. A facsimile of the original charter is prefixed to the present volume.

[3] In Normandy.—This instrument is undated, and has been conjecturally assigned to A.D. 1174. The original document is not now accessible. A confirmation of it by Henry III. on the 15th of June, 1229, is entered on the Charter Roll of England of the thirteenth year of that King. *See* p. 8. An exemplification of this confirmation was issued at Dublin on the 24th of January, 1374-5. *See* p. 25; also "Historic and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 2.

Henry II. 1171.

land of England, Normandy, Wales and Ireland. He commands that they shall be treated as his free and faithful subjects, and prohibits infringement of the present charter under penalty of ten pounds.

Prince John.

John, Lord of Ireland, 1185.

III.—[1185, — —] Kildare. Prince John, Lord of Ireland, son of Henry II.: Confirmation[1] to his men of

Bristowe.

Bristowe [Bristol] of the donation which his father made

Divelina.

to them of his city of Divelina [Dublin] to be inhabited by them. From John and his heirs they are to hold the city freely and honourably, with all the liberties and free customs which the men of Bristowe have at Bristowe and throughout the entire land of the King of England, as attested by their charter from the latter.

John, Lord of Ireland, 1192.

IV.—1192, May 15. London. John, Lord of Ireland, Earl of Mortain:[2] Grant[3] to his citizens of Dublin, both within and without the walls there, to have their boundaries as perambulated on oath by good men of the city under precept from his father, King Henry—namely, from the eastern part of Dublin and the southern part of the pasture which extends so far as the gate of the church

St. Keivin.

of St. Keivin, and thus along the way so far as

Kilmere-caregan. Duuenol-broc.

Kilmerecaregan, and so by the mear of the land of Duuenolbroc[4]

Dother.

as far as the Dother,[5] and from the Dother to the sea

Clarade.

namely, at Clarade[6] near the sea, and from Clarade to

Renniuelan.

Renniuelan; and in the western part of Dublin, from the

St. Patrick's Church.

church of St. Patrick by the valley so far as Karnanclonegunethe, and thence so far as the mear of the land

Kylmenan.

of Kylmenan:[7] beyond the water of Kylmcinan near the

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[1] Undated, and executed apparently during John's sojourn in Ireland in 1185. No original of this instrument is in the Dublin municipal archives, but a seventeenth century copy of it is extant in the Dublin "Recorder's Book," 31a.

[2] In Normandy.

[3] *See* "Historic and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 51.

[4] Donnybrook.

[5] Dodder.

[6] Polebeg.

[7] Kilmainham.

Auenelith,[1] so far as the fords of Kilmehanoc; and beyond the water of Auenelith towards the north through Ennocneganhoc, and thence so far as the barns of the [Priory of the] Holy Trinity; and from these barns so far as the gallows, and so by the mear between Clunlith[2] and Crinan[3] so far as Tolekan,[4] and thence to the church of St. Mary of Houstmanebi.[5] The liberties and free customs granted are as follows:— John, Lord of Ireland, 1192. Priory of Holy Trinity. Clunlith. Crinan. Tolekan. Houstmanebi. Liberties and Free Customs.

[1.] No citizen of Dublin shall plead beyond the walls of the city in any plea, except pleas of extern tenements not appertaining to the Hundred of the city. Pleas.

[2.] Citizens are exempted from [mulcts for] murder within the boundaries of the city. Murder.

[3.] No citizen shall wage battle in the city on any appeal brought against him, but shall clear himself by the oath of forty lawful men of the city. Duel. Compurgation.

[4.] No man shall take lodging within the walls, by assize or billeting of marshals, against the will of the citizens. Lodging.

[5.] The citizens are exempted from toll, lestage, passage, pontage, and all other customs throughout the entire land and dominion of John. Imposts.

[6.] No citizen shall be amerced in money unless according to the law of the Hundred, that is to say, by forfeiture of forty shillings, so that he who is amerced shall be quit of a moiety, and shall pay the other moiety as amercement, excepting three amercements, namely, those of bread, ale and watch, which are amercements of two shillings and sixpence, one moiety of which shall be condonable, and the other to be paid as amercements. Amercements.

[7.] The Hundred Court shall be held only once in the week. Hundred Court.

[8.] No citizen shall be aggrieved by meskenningan[6] in any plea. Meskenningan.

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1 Liffey.

2 Clonliffe.

3 See "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. 1884.

4 Tolka.

5 Ostmans' Town.

6 Fines for faults or variations in pleadings.

[9.] The citizens shall legally have their lands, tenures, mortgages and debts throughout John's entire land and dominion, whoever may be indebted to them.

[10.] They may distrain their debtors by their chattels in Dublin.

[11.] In relation to the citizens' lands and tenures within the city, right shall be done according to the usage of the city.

[12.] Pleas on debts contracted in the city, and mortgages made there, shall be held in the city, according to the usage of the city.

[13.] If anyone within John's land or dominion should exact toll from men of Dublin, and refuse to refund it on demand, the Prevost of that city may distrain his chattels at Dublin and enforce repayment.

[14.] No foreign merchant shall buy, within the city, corn, hides, or wool, from a foreigner, but only from citizens.

[15.] No foreign merchant shall have a wine-tavern, unless on ship-board, liberty being reserved to John that, out of every ship arriving with wines in Dublin, his bailiff in his place may select two butts of wine, one before and one behind the mast, for John's use, at forty shillings, each being at the price of twenty shillings. Nothing more shall be taken by him unless with the consent of the merchant.

[16.] No foreigner shall sell cloth in the city by retail.

[17.] No foreign merchant shall tarry in the city, with his wares for sale, beyond forty days.

[18.] No citizen of Dublin shall be distrained for debt anywhere within John's land or dominion, unless he be the debtor or surety.

[19.] The citizens may contract marriages for themselves, their sons, daughters, and widows, without license from their lords.

[20.] None of their lords shall, on account of their extern lands, have custody or donation of the sons,

daughters, or widows of citizens; but only the custody of their tenements which are of the lord's fee until they come of age. John, Lord of Ireland, 1192.

[21.] No [assize of] recognition shall be held in the city. Recognition.

[22.] The citizens shall have all their reasonable guilds, as the burgesses of Bristol have or had, and in the most advantageous manner. Guilds. Bristol.

[23.] No citizen shall, against his will, be compelled to replevy any man, although he dwell on his land. Bails.

The following rights are also granted by John to the citizens :—

[24.] All tenures within and without the walls, to the extent of the before-named boundaries, shall be disposed of according to their pleasure by the common consent of the citizens, in messuages and in plantings, in buildings over the water, and elsewhere in the city, to be held in free burgage, namely, by service of landgable rendered by the citizens within the walls. Tenures. City walls. Landgable.

[25.] Every citizen may, for his own advantage, build wherever he wishes on the bank [of the river], but without damage to the city or citizens. Buildings.

[26.] The citizens may have and possess all lands and vacant places within the before-named boundaries for building upon, as they may desire. Lands and vacant places.

[27.] Neither Templars nor Hospitallers shall, within the city boundaries, have more than one man or one messuage exempt from the common customs of the city. Templars and Hospitallers.

[28.] The grants here made are not to interfere with the tenures and lands of any who, by John's charters, have lands and tenures outside the walls within the aforesaid boundaries; the city of Dublin is not empowered to dispose of these lands and tenures as of others, but the holders of them are to be liable with the citizens to all the customs of the city. This applies to those holding John's charters for lands within the boundaries outside the walls, before he granted to the city of Dublin the Previous Charters from John. Customs of the City.

above-named liberties and this charter. The citizens shall have all the liberties and free customs granted to them by John in the best and most advantageous mode, without impediment or molestation.—[3 Richard I.]

V.—1200, Nov. 7. Upton. John, King of England Lord of Ireland: Grant[1] in terms similar to those in preceding charter so far as section 28 inclusive. John further grants to the citizens of Dublin a moiety of the water of Auenlith [Liffey], with its appurtenances, for fishing. He confirms all liberties, laws and free customs, which they had by his grant while he was Earl of Mortain, as amply as enjoyed by them in the best manner; and he decrees forfeiture against any who molest or disturb the citizens in contravention of his charter.—[2 John.]

VI.—1215, July 3. Marlborough: King John grants[2] in perpetuity to his citizens of Dublin his city of Dublin, with the Prevostship and all other appurtenances, to be held by them in fee-farm, with the citizens' part of the water of Auenlith [Liffey], together with his part of the same water; with reservation of boat-fishings which he had previously given in free alms, and boat-fishings which others have, of ancient tenure; and retaining for his own use the sites of mills[3] on the same water. For the present grant the citizens are to pay annually to the King and his heirs at his Exchequer in Dublin, two hundred marks, at two periods of the year, namely: one hundred marks, on the feast of St Michael, and one hundred at the following Easter. John also grants to the citizens permission to make a bridge beyond the water of Auenlith, wherever they consider may be most advantageous for them and for the city. He grants and confirms to the citizens all the liberties and free customs previously conferred upon them

[1] [illegible] and Municipal Documents, 1870, p. 67, No. [illegible].

[2] Original Roll, Enclosed, 17 John, m. 9. "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 63.

by his father, King Henry, and by himself, according to the tenor of their charters, reserving to the King pleas of the crown, prisage of wines, and other matters set forth in his charters. John likewise grants to the citizens all the lands which belonged to the city of Dublin within the limits specified in his charter, subject to the terms of their agreement with the monks of St. Mary's Abbey,[1] outside Dublin. He further grants and confirms to the citizens permission to hold one fair every year at Dublin within their boundaries, commencing on the vigil of the festival[2] of the Finding of the Holy Cross, and to continue during the fifteen following days, with all the liberties and free customs appertaining to such a fair, reserving to the Archbishop of Dublin the fair during two days, namely, the vigil of the above-named festival and the day of the festival itself.—[17 John.]

Henry II. 1215.
Reservations.
St. Mary's Abbey.
Annual Fair.
Archbishop of Dublin.

Henry III.

VII.—1221, July 18. Westminster. Henry III.: Permission[3] to his good men of Dublin, in aid of inclosing that city, and for the security and protection of it, as well as of the adjacent parts, to levy tolls as follow on articles brought to Dublin for sale: of every sack of wool, three pence; of every last[4] of hides, six pence; of every butt of wine, two pence. This permission to continue only until the King comes to age, and no longer.—[6 Henry III.]

Henry III. 1221.
Tolls.
Wool.
Hides.
Wine.

VIII.—1229, June 15. Hereford. Henry III.: Inspeximus[5] and confirmation of charter from King John[6] in 1215.—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III. 1229.

IX.—1229, June 15. Hereford. Henry III.: In-

Henry III. 1229.

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1 *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. 1884.

2 May 3.

3 Patent Roll, England, 5 Henry III. p. i. m. 2. *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 77. Henry III. declared himself of age in 1227.

4 Twelve dozen.

5 Charter Roll, England, 13 Henry III. p. i. m. 5.

6 *See* p. 6.

Henry III. speximus[1] and confirmation of charter executed by Henry II. at St. Lo.[2]—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III. X.—1229, June 15. Hereford. Henry III.: Charter[3] for freedom from imposts, with liberties and immunities, as granted by Henry II.—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III. XI.—1229, June 15. Hereford. Henry III.: Permission[4] to the citizens of Dublin, and their heirs, to elect from among themselves annually a loyal and discreet Mayor, proper for the government of that city, and who, on his election, shall swear fealty to the King, or to his Justiciary in his absence. The Mayor is to hold office during one year, at the expiration of which the citizens may retain him or elect another.[5]—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III XII.—1229, June 15. Hereford. Henry III.; Charter[6] in terms similar to that of King John[7] in 1215, with confirmation of grants from him and Henry II.—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III XIII.—1229, July 5. Lechampstead. Henry III.: Inspeximus[8] and confirmation of charters from King John in 1200 and 1215.—[13 Henry III.]

Henry III XIV.—1233, Oct. 28. Winchcomb. Henry III.: Licensed[9] to his Mayor and good men of Dublin,—in aid of enclosing and strengthening that city, and for the security and protection of it and the adjacent parts,—to levy the tolls here mentioned on the following, coming to Dublin for sale, during three years from the festival of the Nativity of our Lord, in [1233] the eighteenth year of the King's reign:—of every crannoc[10] of wheat or oats, a half-

[1] Charter Roll, England, 13 Henry III. p. 1, m. 5.

[2] Ibid. p. 1.

[3] See "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 91.

[4] Charter Roll, England, 13 Henry III. See "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 93.

[5] Patent Roll, England, 18 Henry III, m. 19. *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 96.

[10] An Irish measure supposed to have been equivalent to a Bristol barrel. *See* Hist. and Municipal Documents, 1870, p. xxxiv.

penny; of every horse, mare, bullock or cow, a penny; of five hogs, a penny; of six sheep, a penny; of every last[1] of hides, twelve pence; of every sack of wool, three pence; of every butt of wine, two pence; of every weigh of wheat, two pence; of every load of lead, two pence; of every bundle of cloth or other merchandize, two pence; of every crannoc of salt, a farthing; of every crannoc of woad, two pence; of every weigh of tallow or cheese, a penny; of every butt of honey or butter, fourpence; of every mease[2] of herrings, a farthing; of every hundred of salmon, a penny; of every hundred of merchandize sold by weight, two pence. The tolls levied under this grant to be discontinued and to cease on the expiration of the above-named period of three years.—[18 Henry III.] Henry III. 1233. Hides. Wool. Wine. Lead. Cloth. Salt. Woad. Tallow. Cheese. Butter. Herrings. Salmon.

XV.—1250, May 30. Bisham. Henry III.: Permission[3] to levy at Dublin, during three years, tolls as follows, for fortifying and enclosing the city:—of every crannoc of wheat, one farthing; of every crannoc of flour one farthing; of every butt of wine, two pence; of every butt of honey, four pence; of every weigh of wool, one penny; of every dacre[4] of hides, one penny; of every dacre[5] of hides of stag, goat, or horse, one halfpenny; of every great ship, sixteen pence; of every smaller ship, eight pence; of every piece of English or foreign cloth, one halfpenny; of every piece of Irish cloth, one farthing; of every crannoc of woad, two pence; of every crannoc of salt, one farthing; of every bend of iron, one halfpenny; of every mease of herrings, one farthing; of every ox, cow, or horse, one penny; of eight sheep, one penny; of every hog or pig, one farthing; of one hundred boards, one farthing; of one hundred horse-shoes, one halfpenny; of every weigh of tallow, butter, or grease, one halfpenny; of one hundred pounds of spice, two pence; of one hundred weight of wax, Henry III. 1250. Tolls. Wheat. Flour. Wine. Honey. Wool. Hides. Skins. Ships. English cloth. Irish cloth. Woad. Salt. Iron. Herrings. Cattle. Hogs. Boards. Horseshoes Tallow. Butter. Spice. Wax.

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[1] Two hundred hides.

[2] Five hundred herrings.

[3] Patent Roll, England, 34 Henry III. m. 4. *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 124.

[4, 5] Ten hides.

two pence; of one hundred pounds of alum, two pence; of every mill-stone, one halfpenny; of one hundred ells of linen cloth, one penny; of one hundred ells of canvas, one penny; of every load of lead, two pence; of every crannoc of beans, one farthing; of one dozen of kitchen ware, one halfpenny; of one hundred pounds of metal, one penny; of one hundred pounds of hogs' lard, one penny; of one hundred pounds of tallow, one penny; of three shillings' worth of merchandise, one farthing; of one hundred lamb-skins, one halfpenny; of one hundred squirrel-skins, one penny; of one hundred pounds of pitch, one halfpenny; of every horse-load of iron, one halfpenny; of one dozen cords of Linden wood, one farthing.—[34 Henry III.]

XVI.—1252, May 28. Westminster. Henry III.: Permission[1] for the citizens to hold a fair within their boundaries during fifteen days annually, commencing on the eve of the festival of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr,[2]—as they had under the grant of King John,—and reserving two of the days to the Archbishops of Dublin.[3]—[36 Henry III.]

Prince Edward.

XVII.—1266, June 29. Kenilworth. Prince Edward,[4] eldest son of Henry III.: Precept to Mayor and Bailiffs: To obviate future prejudice to his rights, the Prince authorizes the Mayor and Bailiffs to prevent encroachments within his dominion, in the execution of ecclesiastical sentences under which his men are publicly beaten through the streets and ways. The ecclesiastics do not

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[1] Charter Roll, England, 36 Henry III.

[2] July 7.

[3] See p. 7, and "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1877, p. 130.

[4] Henry III., in 1254, granted to his son, Edward, the cities of Dublin and Limerick, and the town and castle of Athlone, which he had reserved from his former Charter granting the land of Ireland to that Prince.

permit the decrees of the Prince's court to be carried out within church territory[1] at Dublin.—[50 Henry III.] Prince Edward, 1266.

Edward I.

XVIII.—1285, October 15. Winchester. Edward I.: Inspeximus and confirmation of the charters to Dublin from Henry II., King John, and Henry III.—[13 Edward I.] Edward I. 1285.

XIX.—1285, Oct. 15. Winchester. Edward I.: Inspeximus and confirmation of charter from Henry III., dated 15th June, 1229, granting freedom from imposts, in accordance with charter executed at St. Lo by Henry II.—[13 Edward I.] Edward I. 1285.

Edward II.

XX.—1312, June 18. Dublin. John Wogan, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward II.: Order to Mayor, Bailiffs and Collectors of Customs at Dublin not to exact tolls on sheepskins and hides brought to that city by burgesses and merchants of Bristol.—[5 Edward II.] Edward II. 1312. Sheepskins. Hides. Bristol.

XXI.—1312, June 18. Dublin. John Wogan, Justiciary: Charter of King John to Dublin, 1200: Inspeximus, at instance and request of Mayor and citizens, who allege that, on account of the perils of the ways, they fear to send the charter out of the city.—[5 Edward II.] Edward II. 1312. Charter of King John.

XXII.—1316, June 6. Hadley. Edward II.: Remission of rent payable by city of Dublin to the Crown, to the extent of sixty pounds per annum during the ensuing four years, in consideration of losses entailed on the citizens by concourse of armed men marching towards Ulster against the Scots; the destruction of the greater part of the suburbs of the city; and the decrease of revenue.—[9 Edward II.] Edward II. 1316. Crown Rent. Ulster. Scots.

XXIII.—1316, July 11. Westminster. Edward II.: Edward II. 1316.

[1] *See* p. 99, and "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 179.

Inspeximus and confirmation of King John's charter, 1200.—[9 Edward II.]

XXIV.—1317, Sept. 8. Dublin. Roger de Mortimer, Lieutenant in Ireland for Edward II.: Remission of divers old debts, due to the Crown by the city of Dublin, to the amount of six hundred pounds. This grant is in consideration of expenses incurred, at the King's command, in guarding the city and repairing its walls and towers.—[11 Edward II.]

XXV.—1317, Sept. 8. Dublin. Roger de Mortimer, Lieutenant in Ireland for Edward II.: Pardon to Mayor and Bailiffs for having, without the King's license, levied a toll of four pence on every crannoc[1] of corn brought to the city.—[11 Edward II.]

XXVI.—1317, Sept. 8. Dublin. Roger de Mortimer, Lieutenant in Ireland for Edward II.: Permission to the Mayor and commonalty to levy, till the ensuing Christmas, four pence on every crannoc[2] of corn brought to the city, exclusive of that for the King's officers.—[11 Edward II.]

XXVII.—1318, July 20. Northampton. Edward II.: Pardon to Mayor and citizens for having taken cattle, corn and victuals from the people of the adjacent parts, for the use of the city during the recent hostile incursion of the Scots.—[12 Edward II.]

XXVIII.[3]—1322-3, March 12. Drogheda. John de Bermingham, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward II.: Permission to Mayor, Bailiffs and citizens, in aid of paving the city, to levy customs on the following, brought to the city for sale during the ensuing four years: of every load of corn, one farthing; of every horse, mare, bullock and cow, one halfpenny; of every hide of horse, mare

[1] [illegible] p. [illegible].

[3] Ms. faded and damaged.

bullock and cow, one farthing; of ten sheep, goats or hogs, one penny; of ten fleeces, one halfpenny; of every hundred skins of sheep and goat, one penny; of every hundred skins of lamb, kid, hare, rabbit, wolf, cat and squirrel, one halfpenny; of every load of cloth, one halfpenny; of every entire [piece of] cloth, value twenty shillings, one halfpenny; of every bundle of cloth brought on cart, three pence; of every hundred of mulvel, salt or hard fish, two pence; of every boat of sea fish, four pence; of every salmon, one farthing; of every thousand herrings, one farthing; of every sack of wool, two pence; of every weigh of tallow and grease, one penny; of every quarter of woad or corker, two pence; of two thousand onions and leeks, one penny; of every millstone, one penny; of every boat-load of timber and building materials, one penny; of every bundle of merchandise exceeding ten shillings in value, one halfpenny; of every butt of wine, two pence; of every dozen of bassen,[1]. . . of every sheaf of steel or bend of iron, one farthing; of every ship-load of sea-coal, two pence; of every hundredweight of wax, one penny; of every load of tan, one halfpenny; of every load of ploughshares, one penny; of two thousand nails, one farthing; of every dozen of gridirons, one farthing; and of every dozen of tripods, one farthing. These customs to cease and be entirely relinquished on the completion of the above-named term of four years.—[16 Edward II.]

Edward II. 1322-3. Fleeces. Skins. Cloth. Fish. Salmon. Herrings. Wool. Tallow. Woad. Onions. Millstones. Timber. Merchandise. Wine. Bassen. Steel and Iron. Coal. Wax. Tan. Ploughshares. Nails. Gridirons. Term.

Edward III.

XXIX.—1327, June 30. York. Edward III.: Confirmation of charter of King John, as ratified by Edward II., Westminster, 20th June, 1317.—[1 Edward III.]

Edward III. 1327.

XXX.—1332, Nov. 1. Cork. Antony de Lucy, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: Pardon to William Boydif, Mayor of Dublin, John Callan and William Le Walsh, Bailiffs, and commonalty, for transgressions against the King's peace anterior to the date of the present grant,

Edward III. Pardon. 1332.

[1] Colored leather made of sheepskins.

which is made in consideration of services rendered by them to the King.—[6 Edward III.]

XXXI.—1334, Oct. 13. York. Edward III.: Grant to Mayor and citizens. They are not to be impanelled on juries for recognitions or inquests in relation to extern lands, tenements, trespasses, contracts or extern affairs, before the King's Justices or ministers within the city. Externs are not to be impanelled with citizens on juries for recognitions or inquisitions concerning lands or tenements in the city, or of trespasses, contracts, or other internal affairs, unless concerning the Crown or commonalty of the city. The Mayor and citizens are to be tried only by their fellow-citizens, except in cases concerning the Crown or commonalty of the city. They are not to be arraigned on Miskenning,[1] nor against their will to be made Sheriffs, Coroners, Receivers, or Officers for the Crown. No Justice or official of the King is to take any of the goods or merchandise of the citizens against the will of the owners, except for the use of the King, or for the fortification of his castles. The Mayor and citizens are to have the assise of bread and ale, the custody and assay of measures and weights, and control of all matters appertaining to markets. The King's Clerk of the Market, or any officials of the King, are not to execute within the city any of their offices except overseeing and amending the standard [of measures and weights] there. The King reserves to himself the right of deputing his Justices to adjudicate upon complaints, and by law to punish and chastise the Mayor and Bailiffs if found negligent or remiss. The citizens are further confirmed in their immunity from imposts for themselves and their goods throughout the King's dominions.—[8 Edward III.]

XXXII.—1336, Oct. 21. Dublin. John Darcy, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: Grant to Mayor, Bailiffs

[1] *See* p. 3.

and commonalty, for ten years—from termination of nine years, as yet unexpired, of existing grant—to levy customs on the following, brought to the city for sale, the monies thus received to be expended exclusively upon the Tholsel and the completion of the paving of the city: of every load of corn, wheat and malt, one farthing; of every ox, bull, and cow, one halfpenny; of every stone of wool, one farthing; of every hundred sheepskins, one penny; of every hundred skins of lamb, rabbit, kid, hare, wolf and cat, one halfpenny; of every skin of stag and deer, one farthing; of every dacre of goatskins, fresh or tanned, one halfpenny; of every piece of woollen cloth of Ireland or Wales, exceeding six ells, one farthing; of every cloth of silk, with gold, satin, diaper and baudekin,[1] one penny; of every cloth of assise of Flanders, Normandy and Brabant, two pence; of every hundred of linen cloth, English or French, one penny; of every whole piece of worsted, one halfpenny; of every piece of Tynet, one farthing; of every piece of Irish linen cloth, exceeding eight ells, one farthing; of every piece of sindon,[2] one halfpenny; of every pound's worth of merchandise, one halfpenny; of every hundred of wax, one penny; of every pound of every kind of avoirdupois, one halfpenny; of every hundred of sea-fish, fresh, hard, and salted, one farthing; of every load of fish, one farthing; of every mease of herrings, one farthing; of every butt of wine, one penny halfpenny; of every load of ashes, one farthing; of every load of honey, one farthing; of every butt of honey, one penny; of every sarpler[3] of wool, one penny; of every pound's worth of old cloth, one halfpenny; of every bend of iron, one farthing; of every hundred pieces of Spanish iron, one farthing; of every hundred horse-shoes and cart-irons, one farthing; of every hundred spade-irons, one halfpenny; of every dozen of tripods, one farthing; of every dozen of gridirons, one

Edward III. 1336.
Customs.
Tholsel.
Corn. Wheat.
Malt. Cattle.
Wool.
Skins.
Cloth of Ireland and Wales.
Silk.
Flanders. Normandy Brabant.
Linen cloth.
Sindon.
Wax.
Fish.
Herrings.
Ashes.
Honey.
Wool.
Cloth.
Spanish Iron.

[1] Cloth of gold or silver with silk.
[2] Lawn or fine linen.
[3] Pack.

halfpenny; of every load of plough-irons, one halfpenny; of every load of ploughshares, one farthing; of every load of iron for carts, with fitting, one halfpenny; of every pound's worth of wrought iron, one penny; of every hundred stone of lead, one halfpenny; of every hundredweight of tin, brass, and copper, one halfpenny; of every leaden or iron vessel for brewing, one halfpenny; of every hundredweight of kitchen ware, one penny; of every cauldron for brewing, one halfpenny; of every load of tan, one farthing; of every thousand onions and leeks, one farthing; of every hundred large boards, one halfpenny; of every hundred small boards, one farthing; of every pound's worth of building materials, wood, and tiles, one penny; of every millstone, one penny; of every two hand-grindstones of Wales, one farthing; of every pesye of tallow, grease, butter and cheese, one halfpenny; of every quarter of woad, two pence; of every quarter of white corker, one halfpenny; of every wey of coals, one halfpenny; of every frail of figs and raisins, one farthing; of every barrel of pitch and tar, one farthing; of every fardel of all kinds of merchandise exceeding in value five shillings, one farthing; of every bale of dates, one penny; of every pound's worth of buge[1] and other merchandise not here named, one penny.—[10 Edward III.]

XXXIII.—1338, Aug. 14. Nottingham. Edward III.: The King has been informed that Dublin has been much damaged, and that its citizens are impoverished by the acts of some of his officials. Under pretext of their offices, and in contravention of an article in the Dublin charter from John,[2] they occupy lodgings in houses of the citizens against the wills of the latter, and also appropriate their goods and chattels. The King commands the discontinuance of such proceedings, and confirms and amplifies the article referred to in John's charter.—[12 Edward III.]

[1] Budge of fur.

See p. 3.

XXXIV.—1343, April 25. Dublin. John de Morres, Deputy of John Darcy, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: Permission to Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty of Dublin, in consideration of the good and free service hitherto rendered by the citizens in resisting the malice of divers of the Irish enemies, warring against the King and his faithful people, and for the repair and construction of the Tholsel, bridges, and other works necessary for the city,—to levy customs on the following, brought to the city for sale, during ten years in succession to the existing grant for paving, of which nine years from the 12th of February, 1342-3, are yet unexpired: of every load of every kind of corn and flour, one farthing; of every ox, bull, and cow, one halfpenny; of every two sheep, goats, and hogs, one farthing; of every stone of wool, one farthing; of every hundred sheepskins, one penny; etc., as at p. 15. Edward III. 1343. Services of Citizens. Irish Enemies. Tholsel. Customs. Paving. Corn. Cattle. Sheep. Wool.

On account of the confidence entertained by the King in the fidelity of the citizens, frequently proved, and of his special grace to them, the rendering of their account of these customs is respited to the end of the last of the ten years here mentioned. During that period no demand is to be made on the citizens for the production of any account in connection with this grant.—[17 Edward III.] Accounts.

XXXV.—1344, July 12. Porchester. Edward III: Order to John Darcy, Justiciary in Ireland, to inspect the charter of the city, as confirmed by the King, and to permit the citizens to have, without impediment, the full benefit of their liberties and rights, in accordance with the tenor of that document. This inspection is commanded because the citizens fear to send the King's charter to the Chancery, on account of the dangers of the ways and the perils of the sea.—[18 Edward III.] Edward III 1344. Perils of the ways.

XXXVI.—1345-6, Feb. 12. Dublin. John Morres, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: Permission to Mayor, Bailiffs and citizens,—in aid of paving the city Edward III 1345-6. Paving.

and of mending the pavement in divers places where already commenced,—to levy customs on the following, brought thither for sale, during the five years next ensuing:—of every load of any kind of wheat or corn, one farthing; of every horse, mare, ox and cow, one halfpenny; of every hide, fresh, salt, or tanned, of horse, mare, ox and cow, one farthing; of every ten sheep, goats or hogs, one penny; of every ten skins, one halfpenny; of every hundred skins of lamb, kid, hare, rabbit, wolf, cat, and squirrel, one halfpenny; of every quarter of salt, one farthing; of every load of cloth, one halfpenny; of every entire cloth, value forty shillings, one halfpenny; of every fardel of cloth brought by cart, three pence; of every hundred of mulvel, salt, or hard fish, two pence; of every boat of sea-fish, four pence; of every salmon, one farthing; of every thousand herrings, one farthing; of every sack of wool, two pence; of every peyse of tallow and grease, one penny; of every quarter of woad, two pence; of two thousand onions and leeks, one halfpenny; of every hundred boards, one halfpenny; of every millstone, one halfpenny; of every hundred of firewood or building materials, one penny; of every fardel of every kind of merchandise exceeding ten shillings in value, one halfpenny; of every butt of wine, two pence; of every dozen of bassen, one halfpenny; of every bundle of steel or l end of iron, one farthing; of every shipload of sea-coal, two pence; of every hundred of wax, one penny; of every load of tan during the week, one halfpenny; of every load of ploughshares, one halfpenny; of two thousand nails, one farthing; of every hundred horse-shoes, one farthing; of every dozen of gridirons, one farthing; of every hundred skins, with wool, or of kid, one penny.—[20 Edward III.]

XXXVII.—1355-6, Feb. 2. Edward III.: Grant to Mayor and commonalty of Dublin, of one hundred marks out of rent to Crown in consideration of their having

aided Thomas de Rokeby, Justiciary of Ireland, and his army while at Wicklow, making war upon O'Byrne and his sept, and divers other powerful Irish of Leinster in combination with him.[1]—[30 Edward III.] Edward III. 1355-6. O'Byrne. Irish of Leinster.

XXXVIII.—1358, June 16. Westminster. Edward III.: Merchants and others of the commonalty of Dublin have represented to the King that, owing to the dangers of the harbour of the city of Dublin, no large ship laden with cargo will venture thither, and that consequently merchants have usually sold their goods on shipboard within a distance of six leagues from the city; but that this course being prohibited under the recent ordinances of the Staple,[2] traders have ceased to come to Dublin, and now bring their goods for sale to safe ports, thus causing loss to his Majesty and injury to the city. The King, on these representations, grants permission to ship-masters and mariners, anchoring their vessels in the sea within the port of Dublin, to make sale of goods there to any who may wish to buy from them, and he exempts vendors and purchasers from all penalties under the ordinances of the Staple[2] against forestalling.—[32 Edward III.] Edward III. 1358. Dublin Harbour. Ordinances of the Staple. Sale of merchandise.

XXXIX.—1358, July 5. Westminster. Edward III: The King has received a petition from merchants and others of Dublin, who state that, from want of deep water in the harbour of that city, there never has been anchorage in it for large ships from abroad, laden with wine, iron, or other commodities. All such vessels, they state, have to anchor at the port of Dalkey,—a town of the Archbishop of Dublin, within six leagues from Dublin, and beyond the harbour and liberties of that city,—as there is no other place in the neighbouring parts into which great ships with cargoes can enter for safety during tempests. The merchants and others of Edward III. 1358. Dublin Harbour. Anchorage. Dalkey.

[1] Close Roll, Ireland, 29 and 30 Edward III., No. 96.

[2] *See* p. 135.

the city have usually purchased wines, iron, salt, and other merchandise from such large ships in the port of Dalkey, Dublin and other harbours, within six leagues of the city, and removed them in barges and boats to Dublin, where they paid the customs on them. In consequence of the restrictions by the ordinances of the Staple, ships so laden are now brought elsewhere, and the merchants of Dublin contemplate removing with their effects to other parts. Their withdrawal will cause loss to the King and his people, and tend to the destruction of that city, which stands on the frontier near the Irish enemies, from whose attacks it and the adjacent borders have been hitherto bravely defended. The King, for his own interest, as well as for the benefit of the city and the convenience of merchants and others of those parts, in compliance with this petition, authorizes ship-masters, mariners, foreign and native merchants, coming to ports within six leagues of Dublin, to sell there wine, iron, salt and all kinds of goods to the merchants of that city and others, without incurring any of the penalties which in the ordinances of the Staple are decreed against forestallers.—[32 Edward III.]

XL.—1358, Nov. 26. Tristledermot. Almaric de St. Amand, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: Permission to Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty of Dublin to continue to levy tolls for the repair and construction of the Tholsel, bridges, and other works necessary for the city, during fifteen years after the termination of the ten years named in the grant of 25th April, 1343, and with similar arrangements in relation to rendering the accounts. This grant is in recognition of services rendered by the citizens in resisting frequent attacks by Irish enemies. The tolls specified correspond with those enumerated at p. 15, with the following additions: of every cranmoc of salt, one farthing; of every English cloth exceeding six ells, one penny; of every hundred

pieces of Bristol iron, one penny; of every quintal of Spanish iron, one farthing.—[32 Edward III.] Edward III. 1358.

XLI.—1363, Nov. 17. Westminster. Edward III.: A grave complaint has been addressed by citizens of Dublin to the King in relation to the injuries inflicted upon them by his officials and others. These persons, in contravention of the city charters, occupy lodgings in the houses of citizens against their consent and by force take and carry away their goods and chattels, as well as merchandize and other commodities from people coming thither, in return for which they give little or no payment. The King commands his Chancellor and Treasurer in Ireland to cause inquiry to be made without delay concerning these proceedings, and to prevent a continuance of such violation of the rights of the citizens under their charters, which have been confirmed by him and his father.—[37 Edward III.] Edward III. 1363. Exactions by Royal Officials at Dublin.

XLII.—1363, Nov. 22. Westminster. Edward III.: Confirmation of his charter of 13th October, 1334, and inspeximus of charter of King John, 1200, as confirmed by Edward II.[1] To enable the citizens to carry on their commerce, and to encourage them to guard the city, Edward III. makes the following further grants, in recognition of the good and praiseworthy services which the citizens and their predecessors have, at great peril and cost, many times rendered to his progenitors and to himself, especially in the preservation and defence of Dublin and adjacent parts against attacks of Irish enemies, who daily endeavour to invade his lands, and those of his subjects in Ireland, and to prey upon and destroy his people there: The citizens are fully to enjoy for ever and possess the liberties, rights, privileges and immunities specified in their charters, without impediment from any of the King's officials. They are also to have all such liberties and privileges as are enjoyed by Edward III. 1363. Confirmation of Charters. Citizens' services to Crown of England. Irish Enemies. Liberties and privileges of Citizens.

[1] *See* p. 11.

Edward III. the citizens of Waterford and Cork, and the burgesses of Drogheda. The Mayor of Dublin, chosen annually by the citizens from among themselves, is to take the oath in presence of the commonalty, before his predecessor in office, unless the Justiciary of Ireland or a Baron of the Exchequer shall be in the city; in which case the oath shall be taken before either of them. The citizens are to have return of all royal writs, summons, and attachments connected with matters within the city and suburbs. Officials of the King are not to enter the city or suburbs to execute any process, unless in default of the Mayor and Bailiffs, except in relation to the four pleas, namely, rape, burning, forestalling, and treasure-trove, which the King retains entirely to himself and his ministers. The citizens are to be impleaded solely in their Guildhall within the city, except in relation to pleas and extern tenures not appertaining to the Hundred of the city. The Mayor and Bailiffs are empowered to hold in their Guildhall cognizance of all pleas as well of tenures within the city, suburbs and liberties, and of trespasses, covenants and contracts arising there, and to execute judgments, except such as concern ordinances of the Staple. None of the citizens are to plead or be impleaded, outside the city, of lands or tenements within the city, or of trespasses, covenants or contracts there, unless they concern the King or the commonalty of the city. The Mayor and Bailiffs are authorized to render their accounts, by their deputies, at the Exchequer, when it is held anywhere except at Dublin. No official of the King or other person is to arrest any citizen of Dublin, nor imprison him when he can procure adequate bail, unless for felony or some grave offence not bailable. The citizens are to hold the city, suburbs and liberties, with all the commodities, profits, appurtenances, liberties and free customs enjoyed at any time by their predecessors. No Sheriff, Bailiff nor other official is to intrude, attach, or summon on any occasion within the city, suburbs, or

liberties, except in default of the Mayor, Bailiffs, or Coroners, who are answerable in pleas of the Crown before the King's itinerant Judges for holding Common Pleas in the city. Citizens attached outside the walls are to have justice administered to them by the Mayor and citizens, who are to hold their court in the same manner as an Earl, Baron, or Noble of Ireland may hold his court of his men, according to the law of the King's land of Ireland. Notwithstanding the privilege of the citizens that no foreign merchant should sell his merchandize by retail in the city, some foreign merchants, under pretext of the statute or ordinances of the Staple, lately published,—that all merchants coming to the Staple of the cities and burghs in the kingdom of England and the King's lands of Ireland and Wales, may sell their merchandize by wholesale or retail or by parcels, without impediment,—come to Dublin and, at their will, sell and buy goods by retail as freely as the merchants of that city, and thus engross the profits which may arise from buying and selling there, giving no aid or contribution towards the charges for the preservation and defence of the city of Dublin. Under an ordinance recently made that all wool, hides, and other goods from the King's dominions above mentioned for foreign parts are to be carried to his town of Calais, and not elsewhere, the citizens of Dublin are bound to bring their merchandize, namely, old cloth, wool, hides, and other exempted goods, which are very unlike and different from the merchandize of other lands, to the town of Calais, where they can with difficulty sell such goods for any proper value, or obtain wines, iron, salt, or other merchandize fit for Ireland; and the citizens of Dublin, having disposed of their goods at a low price at Calais, are necessitated to take a new freight to parts of England, Gascogne, or elsewhere, to obtain merchandize suitable for their country, and they have thus to incur two freights instead of one, to their great loss and manifest impoverishment. In consideration of

Edward III. 1363.

Itinerant Judges.

Nobles of Ireland.

Foreign Merchants.

The Staple.

Calais.

England. Gascogne.

these circumstances, and for the peace and advantage of the citizens of Dublin, the King by this charter ordains that all foreign merchants buying and selling merchandize within the city under the statute of the Staple, shall pay and be obliged to pay with the citizens in aids and contributions to the tallage, and such other charges on the city as may be just, according to the amount of their purchases or sales. The citizens of Dublin are authorized to bring old cloth, wool, hides, and all other wares produced in Ireland—corn only excepted when prohibited—to England, Gascogne and other places, where they may desire, as they did before the enactment of the statute and ordinances of the Staple.—[37 Edward III.]

XLIII.[1]—1366, Oct. 28. Dublin. Letters patent attested by Lionel, Duke of Clarence, Lieutenant in Ireland for Edward III.: Grant of customs, for pavage and murage, during twenty years after expiration of previous grant, of which twelve years from 26th November next are unexpired. The money is to be faithfully expended on murage, pavage, and other works requisite for the city; the lanes are to be cleansed from all dung, dirt, and putridity, and kept clean during the prescribed term. The account of receipts is not to be required till the end of the term of twenty years.—[40 Edward III.]

XLIV.[2]—1371, Nov. 12. Westminster. Edward III.: Ratification of preceding grant.—[45 Edward III.]

XLV.—1374, December 20. Naas. William de Wyndesore, Governor in Ireland for Edward III. Authority to Mayor and Bailiffs, during twenty-four years from 28th October, 1374, and for twenty years subsequent to the termination of that period, to levy on merchandize brought to Dublin for sale, all such tolls and imposts as from the time of the conquest of Ireland, they were em-

[1], [2] XLIII., XLIV. Dublin "White Book."—*See* pp. 81, 138.

powered or accustomed to take for murage, pavage and other necessary works, as well as for strengthening the city. The grant is for the relief of the citizens, for the emendation and repair of the city and its defences, and in "cordial recognition" of the voluntary and laudable services rendered by the citizens to the King and his liege people of his land of Ireland in resisting Irish enemies, in relieving his loyal subjects, incurring divers debts and losses both by subsidies and tallages freely granted to the King in aid of his wars, and in supplying horses and arms in several expeditions against the Irish enemies.—[48 Edward III.] Edward III. 1374. Murage. Pavage. Recognition of services. Irish enemies.

XLVI.[1]—1374-5, January 24. Dublin. William de Windesore, Governor in Ireland for Edward III.: Exemplification of the two Dublin charters of Henry II., as confirmed by Henry III. in 1229. This exemplification is issued on application from Nicholas Serjeant, Mayor, and citizens of Dublin.—[48 Edward III.] Edward III. 1374-5. Exemplification.

XLVII.[2]—1375, May 15. Westminster. Edward III. grants to Mayor and Commonalty of Dublin the customs between Skerries and Arklow head, with seal of coket.—[49 Edward III.]

XLVIII.—1376, Aug. 8. Westminster. Edward III.: Permission to Mayor and citizens to load at Dublin and other ports in Ireland all kinds of corn, malt, fish, and victuals,—to be transmitted thence to England.—[50 Edward III.] Edward III. 1376. Shipments at Dublin.

Richard II.

XLIX.—1378, April 8. Dublin. James le Botiller, Earl of Ormonde, Justiciary in Ireland for Richard II.: Exemplification of articles in charter to city of Dublin from the King's grandfather, Edward III., in relation to contributions to be paid there by foreign merchants and exportation of merchandize.—*See* page 23.—[1 Richard II.] Richard II. 1378. Contributions from foreign merchants.

[1, 2] XLVI., XLVII. Dublin "White Book."—*See* pp. 81, 138.

Richard II. L.—1378, October 12, Dublin. James le Botiller, justiciary. Ratification of charters to Dublin from Kings John, Edward II., and Edward III. [2 Richard II.]

Richard II. LI.—1378-9, Jan. 29. Castledermot. James le Botiller, Earl of Ormonde, Justiciary. Ratification of grant from Edward III., 20th Dec., 1374.—[2 Richard II.]

Richard II. LII.—1378-9, March 8. Westminster. Richard II.: Ratification of the following:—i. Articles in King John's charter in relation to boundaries of city, distraint of debtors, restitution of tolls, limited sojourn of foreign merchants in the city, and restriction of purchases by them. ii. Permission to the citizens to ship goods of every kind from Ireland to England and Gascogne, with immunity from enactments of the Staple. iii. Liability of foreign merchants in the city to contribute to tallages and other taxes. iv. Confirmation of ratification by Richard II., 12th October, 1378, of charter of Edward III., 22nd November, 1363.—[2 Richard II.]

Richard II. LIII.[1]—1385-6, Jan. 9. Richard II.: Great inconvenience and damage have been caused to the citizens of Dublin, and other liege subjects, by the fall and breaking down of the great bridge of that city. To aid towards its repair, the King, by the advice of Philip de Courtenay, his Lieutenant in Ireland, and his Council there, grants to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and citizens, during the ensuing four years, the city ferry over the Liffey, with permission to take the following tolls: of every man and woman one farthing; of every ox, cow, horse, mare, and horse-load valued at twelve pence, also of every ox carcase, one halfpenny; of every load of less value, and of every pig, sheep, or carcase thereof, one farthing; of all other goods ferried, a reasonable toll, in proportion to quantity and value, according to the discretion of the Mayor and Bailiffs. The issues and receipts of the

[1] See "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1884.

ferry-tolls and customs, beyond the reasonable outlay, are to be applied towards the repair and construction of the bridge, under the supervision of the Abbot of the House of the Blessed Virgin Mary, near Dublin, Edmund Berle, Nicholas Serjeant, Robert Burnell, Nicholas Houth, John Bermyngham, and Thomas Maureward; annual accounts are to be rendered at the King's Exchequer in Ireland.—[9 Richard II.] Richard II. 1385-6. St. Mary's Abbey.

LIV.—1395, April 24. Kilkenny. Richard II.: Ratification of grants, concessions and confirmations in charter to Dublin from Edward III., 22nd November, 1363, with the addition that none of the rights or privileges of the city shall be invalidated by desuetude.—[18 Richard II.] Richard II. 1395. Ratifications.

Henry IV.

LV.—1400, Nov. 23. Westminster. Henry IV.: Ratification of confirmation by Richard II. of charters to Dublin, 24th April, 1395.—[2 Henry IV.] Henry IV. 1400.

LVI.—1402-3, March 5. Westminster. Henry IV.: Permission to the Mayor and his successors in office to have a gilded sword carried before them—in honour of the King and of his faithful subjects of the city of Dublin—in the same manner as the sword is borne before the Mayor of London.—[4 Henry IV.] Henry IV. 1402-3. Grant of sword.

Henry V.

LVII.—1418-19, Jan. 28. Naas. James le Botiller Earl of Ormonde, Justiciary in Ireland for Henry V.: Confirmation of former donations, concessions, and ratifications to the city of Dublin, as included in the charter of Henry IV., 23rd November, 1400. The present grant is made in recognition of the important services rendered to the King and his progenitors, by the citizens and their predecessors, in maintaining and defending the city of Dublin, at great cost and peril, against attacks of hostile Irish.—[6 Henry V.] Henry V. 1418-19. Confirmation. Services of Dublin Citizens.

Henry V. LVIII.—1419, Nov. 15. Dublin. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy of John Talbot, Lieutenant in Ireland for Henry V.: General pardon and release to Mayor, Bailiffs and community in relation to their liabilities for escapes of felons, fugitives and outlaws.—[7 Henry V.]

Henry V LIX.—1419-20, Feb. 6. Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy of John Talbot, Lieutenant in Ireland for Henry V.: In consideration of the good services, exertions, expenses and losses of the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin in connection with the preservation and defence of the loyal subjects in that city, and for maintenance of its walls, towers, and pavements, and other charges, the King grants the following further liberties, franchises and customs:

The Mayor and Bailiffs for the time being are to be, within the city, Justices of the Peace and Justices of Labourers; to have cognizance and entire correction of all labourers, artificers and victuallers dwelling in or passing through the city; and to adjudicate on every matter appertaining to the office of Justices of the Peace and Justices of Labourers, according to Common Law, the usages of the land, and statutes and ordinances heretofore made.

The Mayor and Bailiffs are to receive, as Justices of the Peace, Justices of Labourers and Artificers, all amercements, forfeitures, fines and issues, within the city and its liberties and boundaries, and with them other Justices or ministers of the King are not to interfere.

The Mayor for the time being is to be the King's Escheator and Clerk of the King's Market at Dublin, to perform, exercise and execute all matters justly appertaining to the office of Escheator or Clerk of the Market within the city and its liberties, and no other Escheator, Clerk of the Market, or official, is to have any authority there. The Mayor, as Escheator and Clerk of the Market, is to take the oath, before the Bailiffs of the

city for the time being, to discharge the office according to law. In support of the fee-farm of the city, the Mayor and commonalty are to have all lands, tenements, rents, services and possessions, fines and amercements, forfeitures and profits, within the city and franchises, forfeited or arising as escheats, and of them no account is to be required. The Mayor and commonalty are to have waifs, strays, and wrecks of the sea, goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, condemned and convicted within the city and its liberties, all fines, amercements for escapes of felons from the liberties of the city, and other forfeitures. The Mayor and Bailiffs may carry on trade, and freely buy and sell wines and all kinds of victuals by wholesale or retail, without any hindrance from the King, and notwithstanding any statute or ordinance to the contrary hitherto enacted.—[7 Henry V.]

Henry V. 1419-20. Fee-farm. Forfeitures. Escheats. Waifs. Strays. Wrecks. Felons. Trade. Wines.

Henry VI.

LX.—1423, Nov. 6. Westminster. In consideration of the great burthens sustained by the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty of Dublin, both in war and peace, in past and present times, the King grants them an exoneration from payment of one hundred marks during each of the two ensuing years, to be deducted from their annual rent of two hundred marks.—[2 Henry VI.]

Henry VI. 1423. Exoneration from rent.

LXI.—1426-7, Jan. 21. Naas. James le Botiller, Earl of Ormonde, Justiciary in Ireland for Henry VI.: Confirmation of charters and grants to Dublin as follows: Richard II., 24 April, 1395; Henry IV., 23 Nov. 1400; Henry V., 6 Feb. 1419-20.—[5 Henry VI.]

Henry VI. 1426-7. Confirmation.

LXII.[1]—1427, April 1. Dublin. Henry VI.: Grant of twenty pounds per annum, to be deducted from the Crown-rent of Dublin of two hundred marks, during the ensuing twenty years, in aid of the repair, fortification, and emendation of the walls and fortalices of the city. This

Henry VI. 1427. Allowance to City.

[1] "Transcripta Litterarum Patentium, sub testimonio Loca-tenentium Hibernie," 5 Hen. VI., m. 3. Public Record Office, London.

Henry VI. 1427.

grant is made with assent of James le Botiller, Earl of Ormonde, Justiciary of Ireland, and of the King's Council there, at the special requisition of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the recent Parliament at Dublin, on petition of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commons of the city. They have represented that, owing to pestilence, incursions by Irish enemies, and divers heavy burthens in the time of the King and his progenitors, the citizens were unable to pay the rent to the Crown without imposing tallage on the commonalty. Many of the commons had consequently left Dublin, and would not return to the city, on which great loss and "manifest desolation" were thus entailed. The city walls, fortalices and towers having in divers parts become weak and ruinous, the Mayor, Bailiffs and commons were necessitated to incur heavy expenditure on them and other works requisite for defence against enemies.—[5 Henry VI.]

Parliament.

Difficulties of Citizens.

Walls, Fortalices, Towers.

Defences.

Henry VI. 1427.

LXIII.—1427, July 14. Westminster. Henry VI.: Confirmation of charters, under ratification of Richard II., by Henry IV., 23 Nov. 1400.—[5 Henry VI.]

Henry VI. 1427-8

LXIV.[1]—1437-8, March 6. Dublin. Letters patent, attested by Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, Justiciary in Ireland for Henry VI.: The Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty have stated the difficulties under which they labour.[2] They have further represented that merchants do not come by sea, as formerly, to the city and its port, but, to the great and manifest injury of Dublin, proceed to Howth[3] Baldowill,[4] Molahide,[5] Portraren,[6] Rogeriston,[7] Rushe,[8] and Skerrey,[9] where they unload and discharge their merchandize, sell it in the country parts, and bring goods thence. In aid of the repair of the fortifications, walls and pavement of the city, and for defence against the attacks of enemies, the King authorizes the Mayor,

Difficulties of Citizens.

Howth, Malahide.

Fortifications, Walls, Pavement.

[1] LXIV. Dublin "White Book," fol. 2.
[2] See p. 28.
[3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] Howth, Baldoyle, Malahide, Portrane, Rogerstown, Rush, and Skerries, in the county of Dublin.

Bailiffs and commonalty to levy on all merchandize brought to or from the above-named towns tolls equivalent to those received by them at Dublin on similar goods. The receipts to be accounted for—not at the King's Exchequer—but before two citizens chosen by the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty.—[16 Henry VI.] Henry VI. 1437-8. Tolls.

LXV.—1442, May 20. Westminster. Henry VI.: Confirmation of charters included in ratification of Henry V., 28 Jan., 1418-19.—[20 Henry VI.] Henry VI 1442.

LXVI.—1454-5, Feb. 13. Dublin. Thomas FitzMaurice, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary in Ireland for Henry VI.: Confirmation of royal grant, made on the sixth of February, 1454-5, of six pounds annually to the city during the ensuing forty years. The money is to be paid to John Bennett, Philip Bellew, William Grampe, and James Power, citizens of Dublin, to be expended under the supervision of two citizens, who have been Mayors of Dublin, on the repairs and maintenance of the walls and gates, now in a ruinous condition.—[33 Henry VI.] Henry VI. 1454-5. Confirmation of Money grant. Walls. Gates.

Edward IV.

LXVII.—1462, May 5. Dublin. Thomas FitzMaurice, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward IV.: Confirmation of grants in charter of Henry VI., 20 May, 1442, with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament in Ireland. This confirmation is declared to be as valid as if the grant were issued anew under the great seal of England.—[2 Edward IV.] Edward IV. 1462. Confirmation. Parliament in Ireland.

LXVIII.—1464, Aug. 26. Wodestoke: Edward IV., out of his rent from the city of Dublin, grants thirty pounds annually, for the ensuing twelve years, to John Bennett, Thomas Newbury, Philip Bedlowe, William Grampe, and Arland Ussher, citizens and merchants of Dublin, to be expended on the walls, fosses, and gates of the city, under the supervision of four citizens to be elected annually in the common assembly of the city. This grant Edward IV. 1464. Money grant. Walls. Fosses. Gates.

Edward IV. 1464. Frontiers. is made because the frontiers on the march adjacent to the city are to a great extent devastated and destroyed by the English rebels and Irish enemies. The city walls Decay of City. are decayed and weak, the liege subjects and inhabitants are unable to sustain the costs of repair, in consequence of the continuous burthens on them in daily defending the land and the people in the absence of the King's Lieutenant; and thus the city may possibly be lost, if not aided by his Majesty.—[4 Edward IV.]

Edward IV. 1472. Protection. LXIX.—1472, June 23. York. Edward IV.: Mandate, addressed to all the King's officials in Ireland, to prohibit the arrest or molestation of persons bringing wares or provisions to the city of Dublin by sea or by land.—[12 Edward IV.]

Richard III.

Richard III. 1485. LXX.—1485, June 14. Westminster. Richard III.: Grant to Mayor, Bailiffs, commonalty and citizens of the King's city and chamber of Dublin, in his land of Ireland under such incorporation or style as they may be designated by in letters patent from any of his Majesty's Mayor, Recorder, Justices progenitors: The Mayor and Recorder for the time being are to be Justices of Oyer and Terminer within the city, suburbs and franchises, on land, sea and fresh water. The Mayor, Bailiffs, commonalty and citizens are to have charge Gaol. of the King's gaol within the city, suburbs and franchises with the custody of all felons and malefactors; the Mayor and Recorder are to be Justices for gaol delivery. The King also grants to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty, out of the two hundred marks of the yearly rent of the city, the sum of forty-nine pounds six shillings and eight pence, per annum, during the ensuing sixty years, to be expended on the repairs, construction, Walls. and emendation of the walls and pavements of Dublin.—[2 Richard III.]

HENRY VII.

LXXI.—1486, April 20. Westminster. Henry VII.: Confirmation of Dublin charters and grants, extending from King John's, in 1200, to that by Richard III., 14th June, 1485.—[1 Henry VII.] Henry VII. 1486.

LXXII.—1488, May 25. Croydon. Henry VII.: Pardon to citizens, men, inhabitants, and entire commonalty of Dublin, for all past offences, forfeitures, outlawries, etc.—[3 Henry VII.] Henry VII. 1488.

LXXIII.—1489, Aug. 8. Exemplification, attested at Dublin, by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Deputy of Jaspar, Duke of Bedford, Lieutenant in Ireland for Henry VII., of Act of Parliament at Drogheda, in January, 1488-9, embodying pardon to Dublin citizens under great seal of England, dated at Croydon, 25th May, 1488, and ratifying pardon to William Tue, Mayor, Patrick Mole and Thomas Bermingham, Bailiffs, and the commons of Dublin, with confirmation of all royal charters to that city.—[4 Henry VII.] Henry VII. 1489. Pardons.

HENRY VIII.

LXXIV.—1510, Nov. 14. Westminster. Henry VIII.: Pardon, in general terms, to Mayor, Jurats, Bailiffs, and commonalty of the city of Dublin.—[2 Henry VIII.] Henry VIII. 1510.

LXXV.—1531, June 16. Westminster. Henry VIII.: Exemplification, at request of Mayor and Bailiffs, of mandate from Edward II. in relation to ordinances of the Staple.—[23 Henry VIII.] *See* page 135. Henry VIII. 1531.

LXXVI.—1538, June 3. Dublin. Lord Leonard Gray, Deputy in Ireland for Henry VIII.: Inspeximus of charters: Richard III., 14th June, 1485; Henry VI., Westminster, 1st April, 1427.—Exemplification by the Lord Deputy, at the request of John Squire, Mayor of Dublin.—[30 Henry VIII.] Henry VIII. 1538. Inspeximus.

LXXVII.—1538-9, Feb. 4. Dublin. Henry VIII.:— (1.) Grant, to Mayor, Bailiffs, citizens, and commonalty Henry VIII. 1538-9.

Henry VIII. 1538-9. Grant of All Hallows.

of Dublin, of the house, site, ambit and precinct of the dissolved Priory or religious house of All Saints [All Hallows], near that city, with its church, belfry, cemetery, manors, messuages, lands and other possessions of every kind in the counties of Dublin, Meath, Kildare, Louth, Tipperary, Kilkenny, and elsewhere in Ireland. To be held from the Crown at the annual rent of four pounds, four shillings, and one halfpenny farthing, of lawful money of Ireland.—[30 Henry VIII.]

Services of Dublin Citizens.

The grant of All Hallows is stated to be in recognition of the great services, labours, famine, watchings, effusion of blood, cruel wounds, and lamentable slaughters which the King's faithful subjects in Dublin recently underwent in strenuously and bravely defending the city against the "traitorous siege and cruel attacks" of Thomas FitzGerald, his relatives and accomplices.

(2.) Confirmation of letters patent from Henry VIII., under great seal of England, dated at Westminster, 5th November, 1510, in relation to annual grants to Dublin of forty-nine pounds, six shillings and eightpence from Richard III., and twenty pounds from the reigning King.—[30 Henry VIII.]

Henry VIII. 1539. All Hallows

LXXVIII.—1539, April 30. Dublin. Lord Leonard Gray, Deputy in Ireland for Henry VIII.: Inspeximus of preceding grant [LXXVII.] of dissolved Priory of All Hallows, and its possessions, to Mayor, Bailiffs, citizens and commonalty of Dublin.—[31 Henry VIII.]

Edward VI.

Edward VI., 1547-8. Confirmation. Bristol.

LXXIX.—1547-8, Feb. 27. Dublin. Sir Antony Sentleger, Justiciary in Ireland for Edward VI.: Inspeximus and confirmation of articles in charter of King John, 1200, as ratified by Henry VIII., concerning restrictions on foreign traders in Dublin, and in relation to the right of the citizens to have guilds similar to those in Bristol.—[2 Edward IV.]

Edward VI. 1548

LXXX.—1548, April 16. Westminster. Edward VI.

with consent of the Protector, Edward, Duke of Somerset, and Council in England: Inspeximus and confirmation of the charters from the following: King John, 1200; Edward II., 11th July, 1316; Edward III., 22nd Nov., 1363; Richard III., 14th June, 1485, as ratified by Henry VII., 20th April, 1486; grant of All Hallows, and its possessions to the city of Dublin, by Henry VIII., 4th Feb., 1538-9.—[2 Edward VI.] Edward VI. 1548. Confirmations.

LXXXI.—1548, April 21. Westminster. Edward VI., with consent of the Protector, Edward, Duke of Somerset, and Council: Letters patent constituting the existing Bailiffs of the city of Dublin Sheriffs, and incorporating the city under the style of one Mayor, two Sheriffs and the commonalty and citizens of Dublin. The city is to be distinct from the county of Dublin, and shall be styled the county of the city of Dublin. The Bailiffs are to be Sheriffs. They shall be so designated, and be elected as the Bailiffs were formerly. The Sheriff of the county is not to officiate within the county of the city, except where the gibbet or gallows now stands, and there only to execute felons condemned outside the liberties of the city. The Sheriffs shall hold their courts on Tuesday, from month to month, and in the same mode as the King's other Sheriffs in Ireland. The Mayor, Sheriffs, commonalty and citizens are empowered to hold their lands and possessions, as at present, and to acquire and purchase others, to the value of one hundred marks per annum, for themselves and their successors. The King confirms to them all their former privileges, whether granted by his progenitors or enjoyed by usage or prescription. The present grant, intended to place the city in better condition for defence and resistance to enemies, is in consideration of the constant fidelity and zeal evinced there, especially of late, in the cost, labours, charges and perils incurred by the Mayor, Bailiffs, commons and citizens.—[2 Edward VI.] Edward VI. 1548. Bailiffs. Sheriffs. City of Dublin. County of City. Sheriff. Gibbet. Gallows. Sheriffs' Courts. Defence of City.

Edward VI. 1548. LXXXII.—1548, July 13. Dublin. Edward VI.: Inspeximus of the preceding letters patent, attested by Sir Edward Bellingham, the King's Deputy in Ireland.—[2 Edward VI.]

PHILIP AND MARY.

Philip and Mary, 1554. LXXXIII.—1554, Nov. 28. Westminster. Philip and Mary: Letters Patent, under the great seal of England:

Ratification. (1) Inspeximus and ratification of charter of Edward VI., 21 April, 1548; (2) Confirmation and authorization of article in charter of Henry V., 6 Feb. 1419-1420, granting to the Mayor and commons of Dublin all lands, tenements, rents, services, possessions, fines, amercements and profits escheated or forfeited within the city and franchises, and for which no account is to be rendered by the city to the King or any of his officials. On the sentences and words in this article, "ambiguities and difficult questions" had arisen, in consequence of which the Mayor and commons could not hitherto enjoy the advantages intended for them.—[1 Philip and Mary.]

ELIZABETH.

Elizabeth, 1567. LXXXIV.—1567, Oct. 15. Dublin. Elizabeth:

Inspeximus. Inspeximus of grants from Philip and Mary, 28 Nov. 1554, and from Edward VI., 21 April, 1548: Letters Patent, attested by the Lords Justices of Ireland, Robert Weston, Chancellor, and Sir William Fitzwilliams, Treasurer.—[9 Elizabeth.]

Elizabeth, 1568. Grant to City. LXXXV.—1568-9, March 8. Dublin. Elizabeth: Grant in fee-farm, from the Queen to the Mayor, Sheriffs, community and citizens of Dublin, of houses and mills, in and near the city, which were portions of the lately dissolved monasteries of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Thomas, near Dublin, at the rent of forty pounds per annum, with a payment of eighty pounds at the end of every period of twenty-one years.—[11 Elizabeth.]

Elizabeth, 1581-2. Confirmation. LXXXVI.—1581-2, Jan. 25. Westminster. Elizabeth: Inspeximus and confirmation of charter of Edward VI.

21 April, 1548; with grants, as follow, to Mayor, Sheriffs, commonalty and citizens of Dublin: (1) The office of Admiralty, and all matters pertaining to it, wheresoever the Sheriffs of the city legally receive custom, namely, between Arklow and the Nanniwater;[1] the jurisdiction and authority of Admiral to be exercised by the Mayor for the time being: (2) exemption of free citizens of Dublin from payment of poundage on any of their goods and merchandise in the port and city of Chester, and port and town of Liverpool; (3) the proceeds of the duty of four pence imposed by act of Parliament in Ireland, in 1569, on every sheepskin shipped from Dublin.—[24 Elizabeth.] Elizabeth, 1581-2. Arklow. Nanniwater. Admiralty. Poundage. Chester. Liverpool.

[The document is elaborately decorated with gilding and colours. In the heading is included a figure of an Irish foot-soldier, probably intended to represent one of the galloglasses employed in the service of Queen Elizabeth's government in Ireland. This figure has been reproduced in "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part IV.—1, Plate XX. London: 1882.] Ornamentation.

LXXXVIa.—1585, August 13. Westminster. Elizabeth. Duplicate of No. LXXXVI., with exception of date. [27 Elizabeth.]

Charles I.

LXXXVII.—1641, July 29. Westminster. Charles I.: Recital of charter of Edward VI., 21 April, 1548, constituting the Bailiffs of Dublin Sheriffs, and making the city a county. During time out of mind, the Mayor, Bailiffs commonalty and citizens were accustomed to elect, from the most proper and discreet citizens, twenty-four, who were commonly styled Aldermen of the city. On the petition of the Mayor, Bailiffs, commonalty and citizens, the King ordains that the existing Mayor, Recorder, and six senior Aldermen, as follow, shall be Justices of the Peace and Gaol delivery for the city: Thomas Wakefield, Mayor; Richard Barry, Sir Richard Browne, Knight, Sir Thady Charles I., 1641. Aldermen. Justices. Wakefield. Barry. Browne.

[1] In barony of Duleek, county of Meath.

Charles I. 1641. Duffe. Jans. Foster. Dixon. Bysse.

Duffe, Knight, Edward Jans, Sir Christopher Foster, Knight, and Sir Robert Dixon, Knight, Aldermen who have filled the office of Mayor: and John Bysse, Recorder. On the death or removal of the Justices, the Mayor and Aldermen are to elect others from Aldermen who have served the office of Mayor, and they are to take the oath of office as Justices before the Mayor. The Mayor and Aldermen are constituted Governors of the House of Correction at Dublin, and authorized to appoint a master for it.

House of Correction.

The King is informed that there is a frequent and daily concourse of people from several parts of Ireland to Dublin, and that their chief supply of fuel consists of coal brought from England, without which the city could not long subsist. For the benefit of the city and accommodation of persons resorting thither, the King assures the Mayor, Sheriffs, commonalty and citizens that no other customs or duties except those fixed in June, 1641, shall at any time hereafter be assessed by his Majesty or his successors on sea-coal shipped from England to Dublin for use there.

Duties on coal.

At the special request of Robert,[1] Earl of Leicester, Lieutenant-General of Ireland, and for the greater honour of the city of Dublin, which is the principal place of residence of the Lieutenant-General or Deputy and officers of state, and in which are the courts of justice, his Majesty grants that the Mayor of the city during the time of his being in office shall be named and styled the Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, and his wife, Lady, Madam, or Dame.—[17 Charles I.]

Title of Lord and Lady.

Charles I. 1643-4.

LXXXVIII.[2]—1643-4, Feb. 23. Letter from Charles I.:

"CHARLES R.—Trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well. Wee have been soe abundantly satisfied by our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin and councellor, James, Marques of Ormonde (our Lieutenant-General of that our

Marquis of Ormonde.

[1] Robert Sydney. See "History of the Irish Confederation and War in Ireland, 1641-1643," vol. ii., p. 400. Dublin: 1882.

[2] Dublin "White Book," fol. 111 *b*.

kingdome) of your constancy and zeale to our service, not onely by your giving of support farr beyond your estate and abilityes toward the releife of our army[1] there, without which it could not have subsisted, but likewise by engaging yourselves for the raising of money toward the transportation of that part of our army which was sent hither to our aid, as we cannott but take speciall notice of your good affections to us, especially when we see such pregnant testimonies thereof in these times of defection, when soe great numbers of our subjects in our severall kingdomes have cast off their duty and naturall allegiance. And therefore we doe assure you in the word of a King that we will in due time remember these your services for your honnour and advantage; which we will and require you to make known to our good people in that our citty; and that we do very much commiserate the many great and heavy burthens which, for the advantage of our service, they doe daily beare, which (as we are informed) hath in a manner occasioned a totall decay of trade, which is the very life of a citty, and consequently the consumption of all their meanes, whereof we are exceeding sensible, and will upon all occasions be ready to relieve them the best we may. Given att our Court att Oxford the twenty-third of February, 1643[-4].—By his Majestie's command.

Charles I. 1643-4. Constancy and zeal of Citizens.

Assurance of remembrance of services.

Total decay of Trade.

"EDWARD NICHOLAS."

"To the Maior, Recorder Sherriffes and Commonalty of Dublin."

LXXXIX.[2]—1651, Oct. 4, Dublin. Commissioners for Affairs of Ireland under the Commonwealth:

Common-wealth, 1651.

ADMIRALTY AT DUBLIN.

"Upon consideration had of the Admiralty Court

[1] *See* "History of the Irish Confederation and War in Ireland, 1643-1644," vol. iii., p. 333. Dublin: 1885.

[2] Orders of Commissioners for Affairs of Ireland, 1651-3. Ms. A. 82. I. E. 10, 125.

Commonwealth, 1651

usually holden at Dublin, and of the necessity that justice be administered to the fishermen and other seamen in all matters and causes happening within the port, bay, and harbour of Dublin within the cognizance of the

Admiralty Court, Dublin.

Admiral and to be determined in the said Admiralty Court:

"And the said Commissioners of Parliament being informed that antiently the Mayor and cittizens of Dublin have claymed and used to have cognizance of all such

Port. Bay. Harbour.

pleas within the said bay, port, and harbour:[1] It is now ordered that until the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, or the said Commissioners, shall otherwise

Mayor. Recorder. Aldermen. Sheriffs.

give order therein, that the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the citty of Dublin, or any three or more of them, whereof the said Mayor to be one, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to have full cognizance and jurisdiction within the said port, bay and

Port of Dublin.

harbour of Dublin, and the limbes and members thereof, of all pleas, debts, contracts, trespasses, batteryes, breach of the peace, and all other offences done or committed

High and low water mark.

upon the sea, or between high and low water marke, and the same to hear and determine according to the law and custom of the sea as in such causes is used and accustomed, and according to law and justice: And to have

Powers.

power to send for partyes or witnesses in any plea or matter coming before them, in the causes abovesaid within the premises abovesaid, and in all such cases

Oaths.

and matters to give and minister any oath or oaths, and to give sentence and award execution, and to commit to prison, as in such causes and matters hath been lawfully accustomed and used, and as to right and justice shall appertaine: And, to that end, to have

Court.

power to hold a court once every weeke or oftener, as occasion shall require, and to nominate and appoint Registrars, Marshalls, and such officers as they shall

[1] *See* p. 37.

judge necessary, the said officers taking noe other fee of any other person or persons for execution of his office or any other cause or pretence, but what shall be appointed by the said Mayor and Recorder, and to be approved of by the said Commissioners of Parliament. And also to have power to cause to come before them so many persons as they shall judge necessary to be jurors to enquire upon oath of all offences done upon the sea within the said port, bay, or harbour, by any person or persons whatsoever, by fishing with unlawful nets or at unlawfull or unseasonable tymes, and of all other offences and trespasses done at sea contrary to law and usage, and their said offences to hear and determine according to law and justice : Commonwealth, 1651. Jurors. Offences. Fishing. Nets.

"And likewise that the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Sheriffs doe cause the publique peace to be preserved and likewise the boyes, perches and other sea-marks to be duly set up, and fixed, placed and maintayned at the proper costs and charges of the said Mayor, Aldermen and cittizens of Dublin, or by such as by custom or otherwise ought to place and maintayne the same : Buoys. Perches. Sea-marks.

"And all officers and commanders of the Parliament's ships coming within the said bay, port and harbour, and all other captains and commanders or company of any other ships or vessels within the said bay, port or harbour, and all other officers and persons both military and others, as upon notice to them given, be aiding and assisting to the said Mayor and other persons abovesaid in the due execution of this order, whereof they are not to fayle.— Dublin, 4th October, 1651. Commanders of Parliament ships. Mayor.

"Ordered : That all such as have been officers or servitors to the former Court of Admiralty, or any others that have in their hands any seales, registers, books, or other papers belonging to the said Court of Admiralty, doe forthwith deliver the same, and all other things of the same nature, to the Mayor of Dublin : And hereof they are not to fayle." Seals. Registers. Books. Mayor.

Charles II.

Charles II. 1661.

XC.[1]—1661, April 20. Grant of cap of maintenance and collar of SS. to Mayor of Dublin:

"Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.

Henry IV. 1412-13.

"To all men to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas King Henry the Fourth did by letters patent,[2] made the fifth day of March, in the fourth yere of his rayne, grant and give licence that the Mayor of the city of Dublin, which then was, and his successors, should and might have a certain sword guilded with gould, carried before them in honor of the said King and his heirs, and of his faithful liege people of the city aforesaid, in such manner as the Mayor of his city of London hath the like sword carried before him: We, being desirous to put a marke of our royal favour upon the said city for the eminent services performed to us, and to our late royal father of ever blessed memory by our faithful liege people of the said city: Know ye, therefore, that we, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, as a mark of our royal favour to the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin, by and with the advice and consent of our right trusty and well-beloved counsellor, Sir Maurice Eustace, Knight, Lord Chancellor of our said kingdom of Ireland, and of our right trusty and well-beloved cousins and counsellors, Roger, Earl of Orrery, and Charles, Earl of Mountrath, our Lords Justices and Governors of our said realm of Ireland; and according to the tenor and effect of our letters, bearing date at our Court at Whitehall the nine-and-twentieth day of September, in the twelfth year of our raigne, and now inrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in

Sword.

Royal favour to Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens.

1660

[1] Patent Roll, Ireland, xiii. Charles II., No. 15.

[2] *See* p. 27.

Ireland, have granted and licensed, and, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, doe grant and give licence unto the said Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin by such name or names as they are incorporated, that the Mayor of the said city, which now is, and his successors, Mayors of the said city for the time being, shall and may have a Cap of Maintenance borne before him and them successively, in such manner as our Mayor of our said city of London hath; and also that the Mayor of our said city of Dublin and his successors shall and may wear a Collar of SS., both which we have sent, as a marke of our royal favor to the said Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin. And our will and pleasure is, and we doe, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin, that the same shall goe in succession as a testimony of our good acceptance of their faithful services to us and our royal father of ever blessed memory; and our further will and pleasure is that these our letters patent, or the enrolment thereof, and every clause, matter, and thing whatsoever herein contained, shall be good, firme, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the law, unto the said Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin, and their successors, against us, our heirs and successors, as well in all our courts within our said realm of Ireland as elsewhere wheresoever, notwithstanding the not naming or misnaming, or not reciting or misreciting of the name or names, stile, title or additions, by which our said city or citizens of Dublin is or are incorporated, and notwithstanding any other defect, cause, matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness our aforesaid Lords Justices of our said realm of Ireland at Dublin, the twentieth day of April, in the thirteenth year of our reign [1661]."

Charles II. 1661.

Cap of Maintenance.

Collar of SS.

Testimony of services.

Charles II. 1661-2.

XCI.—1661-2, Feb. 28. Dublin. Grant of command of foot company to Mayor of Dublin:

"Charles the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. Whereas we thought fit, in testimony of our gracious acceptation of the eminent services performed unto us by our trusty and well-beloved Alderman, Robert Deey, late Mayor of Dublin, who appeared signally instrumental in our happy Restauration during the time of his Mayoralty in our city of Dublin in our said kingdom of Ireland, to confer upon him, the said Alderman Deey, the command of a foot company in our standing army in that our kingdom. And whereas the whole body of the citizens of that our city did give chearful and timely evidences of their loyalty with those who appeared most active in our service there; and whereas we have hereupon thought fit not only to take special notice of the same, but also to place upon them a lasting mark of our gracious sence thereof; know ye therefore that we, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent of our right trusty and well-beloved councellor, Sir Maurice Eustace, Knight, our Lord Chancellor of our said kingdom of Ireland, and of our right trusty and well-beloved cousin and councellor, Roger, Earl of Orrery, our Lords Justices and Governors of our said realm of Ireland, and according to the tenour and effect of our letters bearing date at our Court at Whitehall the one and twentieth day of October in the thirteenth year of our reign, and now inrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in our said realm of Ireland, have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant unto the Mayor of our said city of Dublin, that shall happen to be immediately after the decease of the said Alderman Robert Deey, and the successive Mayors of that our city for the time being successively, the office, place and command of Captain of the foot company then

Robert Deey.

Restoration of Charles II.

Foot Company.

Evidences of Loyalty.

Sir Maurice Eustace.

Lord

Successive Mayors.

possessed by said Alderman Robert Deey, together with all such allowances of salary and pay as by our establishment in our said kingdom of Ireland is to be given to such Captain or officer of foot: To have and to hold the said office, place and command of Captain of the said company of foot, together with all such allowances of salary and pay as by our establishment in our said kingdom of Ireland is to be given unto such officer of foot unto the Mayor of our said city of Dublin that shall so happen to be immediately after the decease of the said Alderman Robert Deey, and the successive Mayors of that our city for the time being successively during the time of their Mayoralty and continuance of the said command in manner as aforesaid: Provided always, and our will and pleasure is, that the said Mayor that shall happen, upon the death of the said Alderman Robert Deey, to be in the said office, and all other the said successive Mayors, be first approved of by us, or such other our Governor or Governors of our said kingdom of Ireland as hereafter shall be, to be persons capable of bearing the said mark of our princely favour. And to the end that this our grant may be effectual, and at all times hereafter accordingly executed and performed, our further will and pleasure is that these our letters patent be entered amongst the acts of council of our said kingdom of Ireland and in all other places where the same shall be necessary. And our further will and pleasure is, and we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, will and command our Treasurer Vice-Treasurer General Receiver and Treasurer at Warrs of our said kingdom that now is or that at any time hereafter shall be for the time being, and every of them, and every other person or persons whatsoever, or to whom it shall belong, that they, and every of them, upon the sight of these our letters patent, or the inrollment thereof, shall pay or cause to be paid unto the Mayor of our said city of Dublin that shall happen to be immediately after the

Charles II. 1661-2.

Allowances of salary and pay.

Letters Patent. Acts of Council.

Charles II. 1661-2. death of the said Alderman Robert Deey, and the successive Mayors of our said city of Dublin for the time being, and which shall have the command of the said company of foot, all such allowances of salary and pay as by our establishment in our said kingdom of Ireland is to be given to such officer of foot as aforesaid, from and after and during so long time as such company shall stand and be under their command severally and successively as aforesaid, at such days and times, and in such manner and form as shall be appointed by us, our heirs and successors by our said establishment; for doing whereof these our letters patent, or the inrollment thereof, shall be to them and every of them sufficient warrant and discharge in that behalf. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness our said right trusty and well-beloved councellor, Sir Maurice Eustace, Knight, our Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and our said right trusty and well-beloved cousin and councellor, Roger, Earl of Orrery, our Lords Justices and Governors of our said realm of Ireland, at Dublin, the eight and twentieth day of February, in the fourteenth year of our reign."—[1661-2.]

CARLETON AND EXHAM [Clerks of the Crown and Hanaper in Ireland].

Charles II. 1664-5. XCII.[1]—1664-5, March 14. Whitehall. Grant from Charles II:

'CHARLES REX.

"Right trustie and right intirely beloved cousin and counsellor, and right trustie and well-beloved counsellors, wee greet you well. Wee have taken into our princely consideration the letters from you, our Deputy and Councell there, directed to you, our Lieutenant-Generall of that our kingdome, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1664[-5], and the humble desires of the Maior, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of the cittie of

[1] XCII. Patent Roll, Ireland, xvii. Charles II., Part. i. No. 11

Dublin in that our kingdome, which by their petition to you, our said Deputy and Councell, they humbly besought you to recommend to us, the answer of you, our Deputy and Councell, to those their desires; and, considering the eminent merits and services of the said cittie, not onely in the time of the raigne of our royal father of glorious memory, whereof hee vouchsafed to take particular notice by his letters[1] dated att his Court at Oxford, the 23rd day of February, in the year 1643[-4], directed to the then Mayor, Recorder, and Sheriffs and Commonalty of the said cittie, in which his letters hee was graciously pleased to assure them in the word of a king, that hee would in due time remember their services for their honour and advantage, and considering also theire loyall and successfull endeavour and services of the sayd citty and their early appeareing for us in order to our happy restauration to our rightfull crownes and kingdomes, which their duty and services wee do very graciously accept. And wee being carefull not onely to performe what our royal father in his goodness thought fitt to promise, but also to reward the loyalties of these our subjects that have faithfully served him or ourself; and, in contemplation of the great povertie to which the said cittie was reduced for their loyalty, and under which they have laboured many yeares, have resolved in our royall judgment to conferre such marks of favour on our said ancient and loyal cittie as may deliver over to posteritie for their honour the gratious sence we have of their services, meritts and sufferings. And, therefore, as a testimony thereof, wee have judged it fitt to declare the resolutions by us taken upon those their humble desires, and here underwritten by way of postill to their said desires, and do hereby require and authorize you to cause the contents thereof to be from time to time duly observed and performed, that soe the Maior, Sheriffs, Commons and cittizens of our said cittie, and their successours, may from time

Charles II. 1664-5.

Merits and services of Citizens.

[1] *See* p. 38.

Charles II. 1664-5.

to time gather the fruits of our royal favour and bounty in that fulness which wee gratiously intend; and particularly that, by advice of some of our learned councell there, you cause letters pattents in due forme of law to be made and passed, under our great seal of that our kingdome, containing an effectual grant from us, our heires and successours, to the Maior, Sheriffes, Commons and cittizens of the said citty of Dublin, and their successours, of the ferry-boat over the river Annaliffie, as also of an annuity or pension of five hundred pounds sterling, good, current and lawfull money of and in England yearly, to have, hold, enjoy and receive the same from time to time from Easter next ensuing the date of these our letters to them and their successours for ever to be paid by our Vice-Treasurer and Generall Receiver of our revenues of that our kingdome now being, or that hereafter shall be, from time to time by equall portions half-yearly at Michaelmas and Easter, to the Treasurer of our said cittie now being, and that hereafter shall be, to the use of the said Maior, Sheriffs, Commons and cittizens, and their successours, out of the revenues certaine and casuall of us, our heires and successours, in that our kingdome: and the first half-yearly payment of the said five hundred pounds yearly, being two hundred and fifty pounds, to be made and paid to the Thresurer of the said cittie at Michaelmas next ensuing the date of these our letters; and so from thenceforward half-yearly as aforesaid for ever. And for the better performance of this our gratious bounty and favour to the said cittie, it is our royall will and pleasure that the said yearly pension of five hundred pounds be inserted in our establishment of our civill list now in preparing for that our kingdome: And that in all future establishments, to be hereafter made for that our kingdome, the same to be likewise inserted, whereof wee require all our officers and ministers whom it may concerne to take special notice, and to take care that this our royall will

Ferry Annaliffie.

Annuity: £500.

Treasurer of City.

Civil List, Ireland.

and pleasure in favour of the said cittie be dulie observed. Charles II. 1664-5.
And we require and authorize you, our Lieutenant and Deputy of that our kingdome now being, and our Lieutenant Deputy, Justice, Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of that our kingdome, which hereafter shall bee, to give all such warrants, orders and directions, from time to time, as shall be necessary, to our Auditor there for making out debentures, and to our Vice-Thresurer and Receiver-Generall there for the payment of the same five hundred poundes a year, as aforesaid, from time to time, to the Thresurer of the said cittie, which for the time shall bee: And wee also require you to give all such orders as shall bee needfull to our Court of Exchequer there for remitting to the said Maior, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens all the arrears of rents due by them unto us, and which are mentioned in our answere to the seaventh article of their said humble desires, and for putting the same out of charge: as also for reducing the said rent in future to twenty pounds per annum, and for putting the residue of the said rent out of charge for the future;[1] and for soe doeing these our letters shall be as well to you, our Lieutenant and Deputy of that our kingdome now being, and to every of you, as to our Lieutenant-Deputy, Justice, Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors there, that hereafter shall be; and to our Chancellor there now being, and to our Chancellors or Keeper or Keepers or Commissioners for the custody of our great seal there, which hereafter for the time shall bee, and to our Vice-Treasurer and Generall Receiver of our revenues of that our kingdome, now being or that hereafter shall be Commissioners of the accompts of our Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-Generall of our revenues; and to our Court of Exchequer, and to all other our officers and ministers there whome it may concerne, and to every of them, sufficient warrant and discharge

Arrears of Rent due by City.

[1] *See* p. 54.

Charles II. 1664-5.

in that behalf. And, lastly, our will and pleasure is, that you cause these our letters to be enrolled in our High Court of Chancery of that our kingdome. Given at our Court att Whitehall, the fourteenth day of March, 1664[-5], in the seventeenth year of our raigne.

"By his Majestie's command.—ARLINGTON.

"To our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and councellor, James, Duke of Ormond, our Lieutenant-Generall and Generall Governor of our kingdome of Ireland; and to our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and councellor, Thomas, Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy of that our kingdome; and to our trusty and well-beloved, our Privy Councell of our said kingdome now being; and to any other our Chiefe Governour or Governors and Councell of our said kingdome, which hereafter for the time shall bee, and to all other our officers and ministers there whom it may concerne."

Charles II. 1665.

XCIII.—1665, May 22. Dublin: Grant of ferry:

"Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc. To all men to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas we have taken into our princely consideration the letters from our Deputy and Council of our said kingdom of Ireland directed to our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and councellor, James, Duke of Ormonde, our Lieutenant-General and General Governor of that our kingdome, bearing date the fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixty and four, and the humble desires of the Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our city of Dublin in our said kingdom of Ireland, which by their petition they presented to our said Deputy and Councill of that our kingdom and humbly besought them to recommend unto us, and the answer of our said Deputy and Council of our said kingdom of Ireland to those their desires; and considering the eminent merits and services of our said city, not only in the time of the

Merits and services.

reign of our royal father of ever glorious memory deceased, but at the time of our happy Restauration, and being informed that it is very expedient and necessary for the common good and utility of our subjects who dwell and reside within and near unto our said city of Dublin and the suburbs of the same, and that it will also conduce much to the safety of the publick, and security of our said city, that the ferry over the river of Annalyffy should be committed to the charge and oversight of the Mayor, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of our said city of Dublin and their successors: Know ye therefore that we, for the considerations aforesaid and for divers other good causes and considerations us thereunto especially moving, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent of our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and councellor, Thomas, Earl of Ossory, our Deputy-General of our said kingdom of Ireland, and our Privy Council of the same, and according to the tenour and effect of our letters bearing date at our Court at Whitehall the fourteenth day of March, in the seventeenth year of our reign [1664-5], and now inrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in our said realm of Ireland, have given, granted and confirmed, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors do give, grant and confirm, unto the Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin, and their successors for ever, the said ferry or passage over the river of Annaliffy, together with free liberty and privilege of transporting, carrying and recarrying all manner of passengers over the said water, and all fees, profits, commodities and advantages, with the fee of a halfpenny, or less if less hath been accustomed to be taken, of every passenger that shall pass in any of the ferry-boats over the said water of Annaliffy, together with free liberty and power to provide and erect one or more ferry-boat or ferry-boats for the carrying and transporting of all and all manner of passengers to and from the said city

Charles II. 1665. Restoration of Charles II.

Ferry over Annalyffy.

Thomas, Earl of Ossory.

Ferry.

Annaliffy.

Fees from passengers.

Ferry-boats.

Charles II. 1665

over the said water, and all other things whatsoever necessary or belonging thereunto, in as large and ample manner as any other person or persons whatsoever heretofore using the said ferry have had, used, occupied or enjoyed the same: To have and to hold, use, exercise, and enjoy the said ferry and ferries, and all fees, profits, commodities and advantages, with the fee of a halfpenny, or less if less hath been accustomed to be taken, of every passenger that shall pass in the said ferry or ferries, and all and singular other the premises unto the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the said city of Dublin and their successors, for ever; the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the said city of Dublin and their successors yielding and paying therefor unto us, our heirs and successors, into the receipt of our Court of Exchequer in our said kingdom of Ireland, the just and full sum of four pounds sterling, current money of England, at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel and Easter, by even and equal portions; the said ferry or ferries to be exercised by the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the said city, and their successors, or by their sufficient deputy or deputies, agent or agents, servant or servants. And our will and pleasure is, and we do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, strictly charge, command and require that the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens, and their successors, or their sufficient deputy or deputies, agent or agents, servant or servants, or some of them, do from time to time and at all times hereafter, from sun-rising and an hour before and until sun-setting and an hour after, give due attendance upon the execution of the said office, with sufficient boats and all other things necessary and belonging to the said ferry and ferries, as becometh. And our further will and pleasure is, and we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, strictly charge and command that no other person or persons do or shall at any time hereafter erect, keep or maintain any ferry-

Annual Payments to Exchequer.

Hours of attendance.

boat or boats, or carry over any person or persons whatsoever for gain or hire over the said river Annaliffy at any place or places between the bridge of Dublin and the Ring's End, other than the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin and their successors, or such person or persons as shall from time to time be lawfully authorized under them, upon pain of our high displeasure. Charles II. 1665. Bridge of Dublin. Ring's End.

"And, further, of our abundant grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and according to the tenour and effect of our said letters, we have given, granted, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, we do give and grant unto the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin, and their successors, that these our letters patents, or the enrollment thereof, and every clause, article, matter or thing whatsoever herein contained, shall be in, by and through all things firm, good, valid, sufficient and effectual in the law unto the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin, and their successors, against us, our heirs and successors, as well in all the courts within our said kingdom of Ireland as elsewhere wheresoever, notwithstanding any defect or defects whatsoever in matter, form or otherwise in these presents, any statute, act, ordinance, provision or restriction, or any other cause, matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, although express mention be not made of the true yearly value or certainty of the premisses, or of any gifts or grants heretofore made by us, or any of our progenitors, to the said Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin and their successors, of the premisses in these, any statute, act, ordinance, provision or restriction, or any other cause, matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Enrolment.

"In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patents.

Charles II. 1665.

"Witness our aforesaid Deputy-General of our said kingdom of Ireland, at Dublin, the two and twentieth day of May, in the seventeenth year of our reign [1665]."

CARLETON, [Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper in Ireland.]

XCIV.—1665, July 12. Grant of Annuity of £500.

Letters patent, attested at Dublin by Thomas Butler, Earl of Ossory, Deputy-General of Ireland: Grant in

Annuity £500.

perpetuity to Mayor, Sheriffs, Commonalty and citizens of Dublin of an annual sum of five hundred pounds,[1] current money of England, to be paid, out of the fixed and casual revenues of the kingdom of Ireland, by the hands of the King's Treasurer, Vice-Treasurer, or General Receiver there, in two equal portions, one on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the other at Easter.

Indigence of Dublin City

The King has been informed by petition from the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens that Dublin has been reduced to an indigent condition by its constant and loyal adherence, during many years, to the King's father and himself. His Majesty's father, by letter from Oxford,[2] dated 23rd February, 1643 [-4], acknowledged these services and promised, on the word of a King, that in due time they should be remembered, to the honour and advantage of the citizens. The King also bears gratefully in mind the early and important aid which the citizens rendered in

Promotion of Restoration of Charles II.

promotion of his Restoration. He designs the present grant as a permanent memorial to commemorate to after ages the high estimation in which he holds the citizens' services to his father and himself, and his appreciation of the sufferings which they bravely and courageously endured in maintaining the rights of his government and of his royal Crown. The grant is made in accordance with the King's letters patent, under the royal signet, dated at the Court at Whitehall on the 14th of March, 1664-5. Original in Latin.—[17 Charles II.]

[1] *See* p. 48. [2] *See* p. 38.

XCV.—1666, November 21. Dublin. Letters patent, attested by James, Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant: Acquittance to Mayor, Sheriffs and Commons from arrears to King, and reduction of yearly Crown rents from sixty-nine pounds, eighteen shillings and eleven pence to twenty pounds per annum. [18 Charles II.]—Original in Latin.

Charles II. 1666.

Acquittance.

Reduction of Crown rent.

XCVI.—1671, Dec. 5. Establishment of Hospital and Free School at Dublin.

Charles II. 1671.

Letters patent, attested at Dublin by John, Lord Berkeley, Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland: The Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of Dublin have petitioned the King, setting forth that several of his subjects in that city and in Ireland, being charitably affected towards such as through age, sickness, or other accidents, are reduced to poverty, or disabled to gain their living by their own labour; and piously considering also the great benefit of the good education and instruction of youth, have proposed the erection, building and establishing of an Hospital and Free School within the liberties of the city of Dublin, and have shewn great willingness to contribute to so good a work, which they hope to accomplish, in case they may, by royal authority, be enabled and capacitated to purchase lands, tenements and hereditaments for the erecting and maintaining of such an Hospital and Free School, and to make good, wholesome and necessary laws for the rule and government thereof. For the furtherance and accomplishment of so good and charitable a work, by and with the advice and consent of John, Lord Berkeley, Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, and according to royal letters dated at Whitehall, 24th October, 1671, the King has granted and confirmed to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of Dublin, and their successors for ever, the piece of ground on Oxmantown Green, near that city, on which the intended Hospital and Free School are already

Poor and Disabled Persons.

Proposed erection of Hospital and Free School.

Oxmantown Green.

Charles II. 1671.

begun to be built, and all edifices, tenements and hereditaments there, to the intent that the building shall for ever be a mansion-house and place of abode for the sustentation and relief of poor children, aged and impotent people, to be held of the King, and his successors, without rent or other payment. The Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens are appointed Governors of, and empowered to make ordinances and rules for, the Hospital and Free School of King Charles the Second, which, under that name, is to be incorporated, established and confirmed in perpetuity.—[23 Charles II.]

Poor children. Aged and impotent people.

Governors.

Rules for regulating Corporation.

XCVII.[1]—1672, Sept. 24. "Rules, orders, and directions made and established by the Lord Lieutenant and Council for the better regulating the Corporation of the city of Dublin, and the electing of magistrates and officers there:

"Essex.[2]—Whereas in and by one Act of Parliament, lately made in this kingdom, entituled, 'An Act for the Explaining of some Doubts arising upon an Act entituled, An Act for the better Execution of his Majesty's gracious Declaration for the Settlement of his Kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several interests of Adventurers, soldiers, and other his subjects there, and for making some alterations of, and additions unto, the said Act, for the more speedy and effectual Settlement of the said Kingdom,' it is, amongst other things therein contained, enacted, 'that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Council of Ireland for the time being, from time to time and at all times to come during the space of seven years, to be accompted from the nine and twentieth day of September, one thousand six hundred and sixty-five, to make and establish such rules, orders and directions, for the better regulating of all cities,

29th Sept., 1665.

[1] XCVII. Patent Roll, Ireland, xxiv., Charles II., Part i. No. xi.

[2] Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant.

walled towns and corporations, both new and old, and such as shall be created within this kingdom, and the electing of magistrates and officers there, and to inflict such penalties for the breach thereof as they in their wisdoms shall think fit; so as the penalties for the breach of the rules, orders and directions to be made touching such corporations do not extend farther than to the removal and disfranchisement of such persons as shall be found guilty of the breach thereof: and such rules, orders and directions, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in law, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been specially and particularly established by authority of this present Parliament, and shall remain, continue and abide in force for such and so long time as in the said rules, orders and directions shall be limited and appointed; anything in the said Act or otherwise to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.' Charles II. 1672.

"We, the Lord Lieutenant and Council, in pursuance of the said Act, and the authority thereby given unto us, have thought fit to make and establish, and we do hereby make and establish, the rules, orders and directions hereafter mentioned, for the better regulating of the Corporation of the city of Dublin, and the electing of magistrates and officers there.

"First, That upon all elections, to be hereafter made, of any person or persons to serve in any of the offices of Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, or Town Clerk of the said Corporation, the names of the persons so elected to serve in the said several offices, shall be by the said Corporation within ten days after such election presented to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and the Privy Council of this kingdom, to be approved of by them, and that no persons so elected for any the said offices shall be for ever hereafter capable of serving in the said several offices, or any of them, until they shall be respectively approved of by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours Elections. Lord Mayor. Sheriffs. Recorder. Town Clerk.

1672. and Privy Council of this kingdom, by order under their hands; and in case the persons, or any of them, whose name shall be so presented to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours and Council of this kingdom, shall not be so approved of within ten days after their names shall be so presented, then and in such case the said Corporation shall from time to time proceed to a new election of fit persons for the said respective offices, for which the persons so presented shall not be so approved of, and shall in like manner present their names to the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Privy Council of this kingdom, until they shall have chosen such persons for the said respective offices as shall be so approved of as aforesaid;

Lord Lieutenant. Privy Council.

Election of Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Treasurer. Aldermen.

and that the election of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Treasurer of the said City of Dublin shall be for ever hereafter only by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said city, there being always eight Aldermen at the least present at the time of such election, and that no other person or persons whatsoever shall at any time hereafter have any vote in the election of the said officers or any of them.

Treasurer. Sheriffs.

"Secondly, That the Treasurer, Sheriffs, and all other receivers of any part of the revenues of the said city, from time to time hereafter yearly, within six months next after the expiration of one whole year, wherein they shall serve in the execution of their respective offices,

Auditors

shall render unto the Auditors of the said city, or usual quorum of them appointed or to be appointed for that

Account.

purpose, a true and perfect accompt of all money (being any part of the revenues of the said city) received by them, within that year wherein they shall serve, in the execution of their said respective offices, and shall also pay unto the Treasurer of the said city for the time being such moneys as shall appear upon such accompt to be due from them respectively, upon pain of being disfran-

Disfran-

chised by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said city for the time being, or usual quorum of them, who are

hereby authorized and required from time to time to disfranchise such persons so respectively neglecting to account and pay as aforesaid. And in case the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen shall neglect to disfranchise such persons, then the said persons, so neglecting to accompt and pay as aforesaid, to be disfranchised by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this kingdom, and to be from thenceforth incapable, without their license, of being restored to their freedoms; and also liberty is hereby given to take such further course against such persons as shall be agreeable to the laws of this kingdom, and to the laws, charters, customs, and constitutions of the said city.

"Thirdly, that no person or persons, that shall hereafter be elected, either Lord Mayor, Recorder, Sheriffs, Treasurer, Aldermen, Town Clerk or of the Common-Council of the said city, or Master or Wardens of any of the Corporations or Guilds, within the said city, shall be capable of holding, enjoying, or exercising any the said offices, places or employments, until he or they shall have taken the Oath of Supremacy,[1] established by Act of Parliament 2^do^ Elizabethæ in this kingdom, and the oath of allegiance, besides the oaths usually taken upon the admission of any persons into the said respective offices, places or employments; and also this ensuing oath, viz.:

Corporations. Guilds.

Oath of Supremacy.

Oath.

"'I, A.B., do declare and believe that it is not lawful, upon any pretence whatsoever, to take arms against the King; and that I do abhor that trayterous position of taking arms by his authority against his person or against those that are commissioned by him. So help me God.'

"The said oaths to be taken before such person or persons as shall admit them to the said several offices, places and employments (who are hereby impowered, authorized, and required to administer to them the said oaths), and upon any such person or persons' refusal to take the

[1] *See* "History of the Irish Confederation and War in Ireland, 1641-5," vol. iv. Dublin: 1888.

1672. said oaths the election of such person or persons into any the said offices, places or employments is hereby declared to be absolutely null and void, such persons only excepted, with whose taking the said Oath of Supremacy the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours of this kingdom for the time being, shall think fit, by writing under his or their hand, by name, to dispence.

Dispensation.

Common-Council. Lord Mayor. Aldermen.

"Fourthly, whereas the Common-Council of the said city doth consist of a Lord Mayor and twenty-four Aldermen, who have usually sate together in one room apart by themselves, and also of such who are commonly called Sheriffs-Peers, not exceeding forty-eight persons, and of ninety-six other persons who are elected into the said Common-Council out of several of the Guilds or Corporations of this city, and who have usually sate together in one room apart by themselves, and have been usually called the Commons of the said city, amongst whom the Sheriffs of the said city for the time being do preside.

Forty-eight Sheriffs-Peers

Ninety-six from Guilds.

"And whereas we conceive it would tend to the benefit and advantage of the said city, if such persons who are chosen into the said Common-Council out of the several Guilds or Corporations of this city, should be changed, and new elections made of them once in every three years, by which change a greater number of the citizens of the said city might come into the said places and be entrusted with the management of the affairs of the said city:

Common-Council.

Constitution of Common-Council.

"We do hereby order, establish and declare that the Common-Council of the said city shall for ever hereafter consist of the said Lord Mayor, and twenty-four Aldermen, who, or any eight or more of the said Aldermen, with the Lord Mayor, shall continue still to sit apart by themselves; and also of the Sheriffs of the said city for the time being, who are to preside amongst the rest of the Common-Council of the said city, as hath been formerly accustomed, and also of such who are commonly called Sheriffs-Peers, not exceeding forty-

Aldermen.

Sheriffs.

Sheriffs-Peers.

eight persons within the said city, and of ninety-six other persons to be chosen out of the several Guilds or Corporations of the said city, from which they have been formerly chosen, which said persons, to be chosen out of the said Guilds or Corporations, shall enjoy their said places of Common-Council men, only for three years from the time of their elections; and, to that end, we do hereby order and establish that the several Guilds or Corporations of this city, out of which any persons are to be usually chosen to be of the Common-Council of the said city, sometime within the month of November next ensuing, and so from time to time within every month of November, which shall for ever hereafter be at the end of every three years from the end of the month of November next ensuing the date hereof, shall elect and nominate double the number of persons usually chosen out of each such Guild or Corporation into the Common-Council of this city, and, by the Masters and Wardens of each such Guild or Corporation, shall sometime within such month of November present the names of the said persons, so elected, to the Lord Mayor of this city for the time being, who is hereby authorized and required, in the presence of one of the Sheriffs and eight of the Aldermen, before the twenty-fourth day of December then next ensuing, to elect, out of the persons whose names shall be so presented, the number of persons usually serving in the Common-Council of the said city for each such Guild or Corporation respectively, which said persons so presented and elected shall be, by vertue of that election, for three years next ensuing, and no longer, of the number of the Commons or Common-Council of the said city; and in case any of the said persons so presented or elected as aforesaid shall happen to die, or, for any lawful cause, to be removed, during the said three years, then and in such case, the Guild or Corporation out of which such person so dying or removed was elected shall forthwith present two other

1672

Common-Council men.

November, 1672.

Time for elections.

Mode of election.

Death or removal.

1672. persons to the Lord Mayor of this city for the time being, out of whom the Lord Mayor, in the presence of one of the Sheriffs and eight of the Aldermen, shall choose one who shall serve in the Common-Council of the said city during the remainder of the three years for which such person so dying or removed should have served therein. And that all and every the persons of the aforesaid Corporations and Guilds so to be nominated, presented and elected before the twenty-fourth day of December next, and so from three years to three years as aforesaid, or in the place of any person so dying as aforesaid; together with the said Sheriffs-Peers or the greater number of them that shall be from time to time assembled (so as there be always forty or more of them present) be, and they only are, hereby authorized, from and after the twenty-fourth day of December next, to sit, vote and act in the General Quarter and other Assemblies as the Commons of the said city. And in case any of the said Guilds or Corporations of the said city shall neglect or refuse, within the times herein above limited, to elect and nominate the persons above mentioned, or that the Master and Wardens of any of the said Guilds or Corporations shall fail to return the names of the persons by them to be presented as fit persons to be of the Common-Council of the said city, in such manner and at such times as herein is above limited and appointed, or that any of the persons so nominated, presented or elected shall refuse to serve as members of the said Commons or Common-Council; that then, and in such case, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said city, or usual quorum of them, are thereupon authorized and required sometime between the last day of November and the twenty-fourth of December next ensuing, and also some time after the last day of November and before the twenty-fourth day of December, which shall be at the end of every three years after the twenty-fourth day of December next, to elect out of the Corporations or Guilds so

Limit of number.

December, 1672.

Common-Council.

failing such number of persons as have been accustomed to serve for such Guild or Corporation in the Common-Council of the said city; and that such persons, so elected by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen in manner as aforesaid, be and are hereby appointed to be of the number of the said Commons or Common-Council of the said city for three years next ensuing such election, all the said persons, so elected to be of the Common-Council of the said city, first taking the oaths hereby appointed to be administered unto them; which oaths the Lord Mayor of the said city for the time being is hereby authorized and required to administer unto them, and that no other person or persons, from and after the said twenty-fourth day of December next, be of the Commons of the said city besides the Sheriffs of the said city for the time being who are still to preside amongst the said Commons, and the said Sheriffs-Peers, and the said ninety-six persons from the said several Corporations so to be presented and elected before the twenty-fourth day of December next, and so from three years to three years as aforesaid, or in the place of any person so dying or removed as aforesaid. And the said persons in their default so to be elected by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen as aforesaid, who only are, from time to time after the twenty-fourth day of December next, to be the Commons of the said city in such manner and form as aforesaid; and if any person, pretending himself to be one of the Commons of the said city, shall, after the twenty-fourth day of December next, presume to sit and vote as a Commoner, before he shall be elected, in manner and form aforesaid, he shall thereupon immediately be disfranchised by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said city, or the usual quorum of them.

1672. Guilds. Corporations.

Oaths.

24 December, 1672.

Disfranchisement.

"Provided that this rule shall not debar or hinder the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council of this city from exercising the power that they have formerly used of altering or changing the number of any Com-

Number of Common-Council men.

1672. mon-Council men usually serving for any Corporation and of distributing the same amongst any other Corporations, that now are, or hereafter shall be in this city, so as the whole number of persons to be chosen out of all the said Corporations do not exceed the said number of ninety-six persons, and so as all the said persons be presented and elected in such manner, and at such times, as is herein above mentioned.

Foreigners. Aliens. Protestants. Manufacturers. Navigation. "Fifthly, That all foreigners, strangers, and aliens, as well others as Protestants, who are or shall be merchants, traders, artizans, artificers, seamen, or otherwise skilled and exercised in any mystery, craft, or trade, or in the working or making any manufacture, or in the art of navigation, who are at present residing and inhabiting within the said city of Dublin, or who shall at any time hereafter come into the said city, with intent and resolution there to inhabit, reside and dwell, shall, upon his or their reasonable suit or request made, and upon payment down or tender of twenty shillings by way of fine, unto the Lord Mayor and Common-Council or other persons authorized to admit and make freemen in the said city, be admitted a freeman of the said city, and, if he or they shall desire it, of all or any guild, brotherhood, society or fellowship of any trade, craft or other mystery within the same, during his or their residence for the most part, and his and their families' constant inhabiting within this kingdom, and no longer; and shall have, exercise and enjoy all priviledges and immunities of trading, working, buying and selling, in as large and ample manner as any freeman of the said city might have, exercise or enjoy by vertue of his or their freedom: And that every such person or persons, who shall be admitted to be free as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be deemed, esteemed, and taken, and be denizen and denizens within this kingdom, any law, statute, charter, usage, or custom, of this kingdom, or of the said city, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided

Fine. Admissions of Freemen. Residence. Trading. Denizens.

always that all such strangers, artificers and others, to be admitted freemen as aforesaid, shall take the oath of allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and successors, and also such other oaths as are accustomably taken by all or any freemen, or members of the said city, or by all or any the members of any such guild or brotherhood, society, or fellowship of the trade, craft, or other mystery, which he or they shall occupy or exercise, in case he or they shall desire to be incorporated into any such guild, brotherhood, society, or fellowship aforesaid, and shall pay all such and like charges as all freemen his Majesty's subjects of the like trade, craft, or mystery, shall or do use to pay, and no other or more. And that of the Lord Mayor and Common-Council or other persons authorized as aforesaid, within the said city, or any master, warden, or other governour of any brotherhood, society, or fellowship, or any trade, craft, or mystery within the said city, shall refuse to admit any such stranger, being a merchant, trader, artificer, artizan, workman, or seaman, residing or coming into this kingdom with intent as aforesaid, to be a freeman of the said city, or to be a brother or member of any brotherhood, society, or fellowship within the same, all such persons so refusing to admit such strangers as aforesaid, shall upon complaint and due proof made of such refusal before the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this kingdom, be by their order disfranchised and from thenceforth incapable (without their license) of being a freeman or member of the said city, and every such stranger being a merchant, trader, artificer, artizan, workman or seaman, upon tender by him made of twenty shillings, by way of fine, as aforesaid, and taking the oath of allegiance before any Justice of Peace of the county of Dublin (who is hereby authorized and appointed to administer the said oath) shall thereupon, by vertue hereof, be deemed, reputed and taken, to all intents and purposes, to be a freeman or

1672.

Guilds.

Refusal of Admission.

Complaint to Lord Lieutenant.

Oath of Allegiance.

1672. member of the said city and of the brotherhood, society, or fellowship of any trade, craft, or mystery, where he or they shall be denyed admission as aforesaid, and from thenceforth have, exercise and enjoy the liberty and priviledge of trading, working, buying or selling of any commodities whatsoever, in as large and ample manner as if he had been admitted a freeman of the said city, a brother or member of such brotherhood, society or fellowship of any trade, craft or mystery within the same, Oaths. taking the usual oaths of such freeman, brothers or members, which oaths any one Justice of Peace of the said county of Dublin shall have power to administer, and paying all such charges as aforesaid, any law, custom, charter, or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And in case any person or persons shall give Strange . any interruption or disturbance to any such stranger, Traders. Artificers. being a merchant, trader, artificer, artizan, workman or seaman as aforesaid, to the hindering him in his trading, working, buying or selling aforesaid, contrary to the intent and meaning hereof, all and every such person and persons so offending shall, upon like complaint and proof made of his or their offence therein, before the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governour or Governours, and Council of this kingdom for the time being, be by their order disfranchised and from thenceforth incapable, without their license, of being a freeman or member of the said city.

"And these our rules, orders and directions we do hereby order and establish for ever hereafter to continue in force within the said city of Dublin, and within the Corporations thereof.

"And that the same be forthwith inrolled in the Rolls of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery in this kingdom.

"Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the four 1672. and twentieth day of September, 1672.

"Ja. Armacanus.[1]—Mich.[2] Dublin, Canc.—Conway and

[1] James Margetson, Protestant Archbishop of Armagh.

[2] Michael Boyle, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, Chancellor of Ireland.

Kilulta.[1]—Massereene.[2]—Hen.[3] Midensis.—Francis Aungier.[4]—Arthur Forbese.[5]—John Bysse.[6]—Will. Steward.[7]—Francis Hamilton. — Henry Ingoldesby. — Theophilus Jones.—Arthur Chichester.—Charles Meredyth." Charles II 1672.

"God Save the King."

XCVIII.—1676, June 30. Order in relation to customs of the gates: Charles II. 1676.

"By the Lord Lieutenant and Council.

"Essex.—Whereas his Majesty, by his letters bearing date the 6th day of April, 1676, for the reasons therein expressed hath authorized and required us, the Lord Lieutenant, to cause effectual letters patents to be passed under his Majesty's great seal here containing a grant and confirmation from his Majesty, his heirs and successors, unto the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of Dublin, for the having, receiving and taking the customs of the gates of the city of Dublin to them and their successors for ever; and whereas his Majesty by his said letters hath declared that in the said letters patents a proviso be inserted that the profits of the said customs for the term of seven years be disposed to such publick uses, for the benefit of the said Corporation, as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Council for the time should think fit to direct and appoint: Now we, the Lord Lieutenant and Council, in pursuance of his Majesty's pleasure signified by his said letters, do hereby direct and appoint that, out of the profits of the said customs, the sum of one hundred pounds yearly during the term of seven years, to commence from the 29th day of September next, be disposed towards the repair of the old stone bridge and the present New Bridge of Dub- Customs of the Gates. Term of seven years. Bridges.

[1] Edward, Viscount Conway and Kilulta, Co. Antrim.

[2] Sir John Skeffington, Viscount Massareene.

[3] Henry Jones, Protestant Bishop of Meath.

[4] Viscount Longford.

[5] Subsequently Earl of Granard.

[6] Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

[7] Sir William Stewart, subsequently Viscount Mountjoy.

Charles II. 1676.

lin, and for such other necessary uses or works in and about the city and suburbs of Dublin as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs of the said city for the time being shall think fit to employ the same, and that the remain of the profits of the said customs during the said seven years be applyed towards erecting of a new bridge over the River Liffey, from the land near his Majesty's Custom-house in Dublin, on the south side of the said river, to the land of St. Mary's Abbey, on the north side thereof. And that the profits of the said custom may be improved to the best advantage that may be for the ends and purpose aforesaid, we think fit hereby to nominate and appoint, and do accordingly authorize Sir Joshua Allen, Knight, Luke Lowther, Humphry Jervice, and Abel Ram, of the said city, Aldermen, and Thomas Crow, gentleman, or any three or more of them, from time to time during the said seven years, either to set and let the said customs to such person or persons who will give most for the same, or otherwise to appoint some fitting persons to collect the said customs in specie, as they in their discretions shall think fit. And we do also hereby appoint the said Sir Joshua Allen, Luke Lowther, Humphry Jervice, Abel Ram, and Thomas Crow, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, to be receivers of all the money and profits arising out of the said customs during the said seven years, and do require them from time to time during the said term out of the profits of the said customs to pay the said one hundred pounds, yearly, so to be disposed towards the repair of the Old Bridge and other works as aforesaid, to the Treasurer of the said city, or such other person or persons as by the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs shall be appointed to receive the same, by equal moieties half-yearly, and to issue the remainder of the profits of the said customs during the said seven years towards the erecting of the said New Bridge, of which work we do hereby appoint them the said receivers to be overseers, and the said receivers are

New Bridge. Liffey.

Custom House.

St. Mary's Abbey.

Allen. Lowther. Jervis. Ram.

Collectors.

Old Bridge.

New Bridge

Overseers.

hereby required from time to time half-yearly to return to this Board a true and perfect account of their receipts and issues and profits of the customs aforesaid, but also of their whole proceedings in this matter. Charles II. 1676.

"Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 30th day of June, 1676.

"John Povey.[1]—Arthur Granard.[2]—Robert Booth.[3]—Charles Meredith.—John Bysse.[4]—Charles Hamelton.—William Gore.—Hans Hamelton.—Oliver St. George."—[28 Charles II.]

XCIX.[5]—1676, Sept. 4. Confirmation of grants of customs:

"Charles the Second, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and citizens of Dublin by their petition have humbly informed us that several of our royal predecessors, Kings and Queens of England, have been graciously pleased, for the pontage, murage, and pavage of the said city, to grant unto them several charters for the receiving and taking the Inland Customs commonly called the Customs of the Gates, for such things as are brought into the said city and suburbs thereof, there to be exposed to sale, and of such things as are carryed out of the said city. Of the validity of which charters some doubts have lately arisen, and the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of our said city of Dublin have therefore humbly besought us that we would be graciously pleased by a new charter to grant and confirm to them, and their successors for ever, the having, receiving, and taking the said Customs. And whereas we, having referred the consideration of the said matter to our right trusty and well-beloved cousin, Arthur, Earl of Essex, our Lieutenant-General and

Inland Customs.

Validity of Charters.

Petition.

Arthur, Earl of Essex.

[1] Chief Justice, King's Bench.

[2], [4] *See* p. 67.

[3] Chief Justice, Common Pleas.

[5] XCIX. Patent Roll, Ireland, 28 Charles II.

Grant of Customs, 1670.

General Governor of our kingdom of Ireland, to report to us what he should think fit to be done thereupon; in obedience whereunto, our said Lieutenant, by his report

Report, 20th March, 1675.

bearing date twentieth day of March, in the year one thousand six hundred and seventy-five, signified to us his opinion that he had considered of the said petition, and did conceive it necessary for our service that we should grant our royal letters requiring our Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to cause effectual letters patent to be passed, under the great seal of our said kingdom of Ireland, containing our grant and confirmation unto the petitioners for the having, receiving and taking the said Customs, to them and their successors for ever, in as large and ample manner as they have been formerly granted to them by any

Former Charters.

other charters or letters patent from us and our royal predecessors, and have by them been enjoyed accordingly by virtue of the same; and that it would be also for our service, if we should so think fit, that a proviso should

Profits of Customs.

be inserted in the said letters patent that the profits of the said Customs for the term of seven years should be disposed to such publick uses, for the benefit of the said Corporation, as our Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Council for the time being should think fit to direct and appoint; and whereas we were also pleased to refer the said petition and report to our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and Councellor,

Earl of Danby, High Treasurer.

Thomas, Earl of Danby, our High Treasurer of England, who fully agreed therewith: Know ye, therefore, that we, taking the premisses into our princely consideration, and being graciously pleased to place some mark of our

Loyalty and services of Citizens.

favour upon the said city for their past loyalty and services to us and our royal predecessors, and also the better to encourage and enable them to perform the same for the future, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent of our said right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and

Councellor, Arthur, Earl of Essex, our Lieutenant-General and General Governor of our said kingdom of Ireland, and according to the tenour of our letters under our privy signet and sign manual, bearing date at our Court at Newmarket, the 6th day of April, in the twenty-eighth year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord 1676, now inrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in our said kingdom of Ireland, have given, granted, released, and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do give, grant, release, and confirm to the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of the city of Dublin, all those customs commonly called the Customs of the Gates, for such things as are or at any time hereafter shall be brought into the said city of Dublin, or suburbs thereof, there to be exposed to sale, and also for such things as are or shall be carried out of the city, together with full liberty, licence, power and authority to have, receive, collect and take the same, in as large and ample manner as the same have been granted to them or their predecessors by any other charter or letters patent from us or any of our royal predecessors, and have been by them enjoyed accordingly by virtue of the same: To have and to hold the aforesaid customs, together with their rights, members, perquisites and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of the said city of Dublin and their successors for ever to the only use, benefit and behoof of them, the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and citizens of the said city for ever, without rendering any manner of account to us, our heirs or successors, of or for the same: Provided always, and our will and pleasure is, that the profits of the said customs for the term of seven years from the date of these our letters patent, shall be disposed of to such publick uses for the benefit of the said Corporation as the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Council of our said kingdom of Ireland have thought fit, or hereafter

Grant of Customs, 1676.

Royal Grant, 6th April, 1676.

Customs of the Gates, 1676.

Receipt. Collection.

Term of seven years

Grant of Customs, &c. shall think fit, to direct and appoint. And further, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and citizens of the said city of Dublin, and their successors, that these our letters patent, and every clause, sentence and article therein contained, or the enrollment thereof, shall be firm, good, valid, sufficient and effectual in the law unto them, the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens, and their successors, against us, our heirs and successors, according to the tenour of these presents, as well in all our courts within our said realm of Ireland or elsewhere wheresoever, without any other or further grant, release, or confirmation from us, our heirs or successors, by the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens, or their successors, to be had, procured, or obtained, any law, statute, act, charter, provision or restriction, or any other cause, matter, or defect whatsoever to the enervation, evacuation or annihilation of these our letters patent, notwithstanding: Provided always that these our letters patent be inrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in our said kingdom of Ireland within the space of six months next ensuing the date of these presents; although no express mention be made of the true yearly value or certainty of the premisses or of any gift or grant heretofore made by us or any of our progenitors to them, the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and citizens, of the premisses in these presents; any statute, act, ordinance, provision or restriction, or any other cause, matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness, our aforesaid Lieutenant-General and General Governor of our said kingdom, at Dublin, the fourth day of September, in the twenty-eighth year of our reign.—Domville."[1]

Enrolment. Chancery in Ireland.

4th September, 1676.

[1] Sir William Domville, Attorney-General, Ireland, 1660-1685.

C.—1687, Oct. 27. Dublin. James II.: All the rights and liberties of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of the ancient and populous city of Dublin, the capital of the kingdom of Ireland, had been seized into the King's hands by a judgment of the Court of Exchequer. With the advice and consent of Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnell, Deputy-General and General Governor of Ireland, his Majesty, by letters under Privy Seal and sign manual, dated at Windsor, 20th Sept. 1687, has ordained that the city of Dublin, with all the possessions and rights which it had at any time, and subject to the payment of the Crown rents as hitherto, shall be a body corporate and politic by the name of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of Dublin, and under the following regulations :— James II. 1687. Richard Talbot, Earl of Tyrconnell Incorporation.

The Mayor, twenty-four Aldermen, a Chamberlain, and forty-eight free burgesses, to be elected annually, and to be the Common Council of the city, to consult and determine on ordinances and matters touching their state and government and regulations for markets and fairs, with power to punish, by imprisonment and fines. Annual Elections.

The Mayor to be elected on the second Friday after Easter, and to be sworn before the Chief Governor of Ireland or the Chief Baron, or, in their absence, before the Mayor, his predecessor. Mayor. Oath.

A gilded sword, and a cap of maintenance are to be borne before the Mayor, in the same manner as before the Lord Mayor of London. The Mayor is authorized to wear a collar of SS, and, during his Mayoralty, he is to be styled Lord Mayor, and his wife Lady Mayoress. Sword. Collar of SS. Titles.

The Mayor is to be Clerk of the Market, and to hold assize of bread, of weights and measures. Clerk of Market.

The Mayor, six Aldermen, and Recorder, while in office, to be Justices of the Peace and gaol delivery. Justices of Peace.

A Deputy-Mayor, Recorder, Deputy-Recorder, Clerk and Prothonotary, Town Clerk for the city, Clerk of the Crown and Peace and Clerk of the Staple, are to be appointed. Recorder. Officials.

James II. 1687.

Two Sheriffs are to be nominated by the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council.

Sheriffs.

Court of Record.

A court of record is to be held on every Thursday within the city before the Mayor and Sheriffs, with power to punish by fine and imprisonment, and to amerce jurors who omit to attend.

Waifs Wrecks

All goods of felons, fugitives, waifs, strays, and wrecks of the sea, within the liberties and franchises of Dublin, are granted to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens.

Dublin is constituted a seaport for the departure, arrival and unloading of ships and boats.

Markets.

A public market is to be kept in Dublin weekly on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Ormond market in Oxmantown is to continue. A market is hereafter to be held at Lazy Hill, and to be called Roscommon market, in the place appointed by Carey Dillon, Earl of Roscommon, provided that no obstruction in the streets is caused by it.

The Mayors, Sheriffs, Commons, and citizens are to

Coroners.

appoint four Coroners; to establish a Merchant Guild,

Merchant Guild.

consisting of an adequate number of merchants; and to elect annually a Mayor and two Constables of the Staple.

Oaths.

The oaths to be taken by the Mayor and all others named in this charter are to be the ancient and usual oaths.

The Mayor, Recorder, and Sheriffs, as well as all members of the Common Council and officers of the city, are to be removable by order of the Chief Governor of Ireland and Privy Council. The Mayor is also to be

Removal.

removable by the Common Council, and the Sheriffs by

Mayor.

the latter and the Mayor.

Recorder Town Clerk.

Appointments of Recorder and Town Clerk are to be subject to approval by the Chief Governor for the time being.

Two burgesses are to be elected to represent the city

Parliament.

in Parliament. During the sittings of Parliament they are to attend it, at the cost and charges of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens.

The following are nominated and appointed under the charter:— James II. 1687.

Mayor: Thomas Hackett. Mayor.

Aldermen: William Dungan, Earl of Limerick, Sir Joshua Allen, Knight, Sir Abel Ram, Knight, Sir Michael Creagh, Knight, William Ellis, Enoch Reader, William Gardiner, John Otterington, Mathew Barnewall, Michael Lincoln, John Rogerson, Terence Dermott, Senior, James Clarke, Bartholomew Vanhomrigh, Nicholas Lincoln, James Malone, Samuel Claridge, Robert Warren, Terence Dermott, Junior, Anthony Sharpe, William Kennedy, Edmond Reilly, Richard Dalton and Daniel M'Naghton. Aldermen.

Sheriffs: Thomas Kiernan and Edmond Kelly. Sheriffs.

Chamberlain: William Ellis. Chamberlain.

Free Burgesses: Michael Geraldine, Peter Shee, Andrew Roe, John Dowde, Simon Carrick, William Furlong, John Coyne, Richard Malone, Andrew Dalton, Edward Ross, John Moore, Nicholas Barnewall, George Kennedy, Christopher Warren, Michael Hall, Walter Harris, Francis Warrald, Francis Rice, Samuel Walton, Thomas Gibbon, Herbert Payne, Anthony Percy, Michael Archbold, John Hackett, Isaac Holdroid, Theobald Butler, Henry Wilson, Thomas Quin, Thomas Sutton, William Ambrose, Carol Eastwood, Richard Hart, Robert Strong, Arthur Emerson, Thomas Nowlan, William Quin, Richard Noyce, Richard Locke, Christopher Palles, Thomas Howe, Oliver Nugent, Timothy Sullivan, William Stowel, John Byrne, and Richard Bellew. Free Burgesses.

Recorder: John Barnewall. Recorder.

Town Clerk, Prothonotary, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, and of the Staple: John Kearney. Town Clerk Staple.

Mayor of the Staple: Sir Michael Creagh.

Constables of the Staple: Peter Shee and Anthony Percy.

Coroners: Simon Carrick, John Moore, John Kennedy, and Edward Rose. Coroners.

The validity of any of the clauses of the charter is not Validity of Charter.

James II. 1687.

to be impaired on account of misdescription, omission or defective expressions, nor in consequence of the statute of mortmain, or of an act made at Limerick in the thirty-third year of Henry VIII. [1542], entitled "An Act for lands given by the King."—[3 James II.]

Description of Charter.

[The original charter is entirely in Latin, and extends to fifteen large sheets of parchment, some of which have been injured. The first leaf is handsomely decorated, gilt, and coloured. At head are the royal arms, the cross of St. George, and the harp of Ireland. The line "Jacobus Secundus, Dei gratia"—"James the Second, by the grace of God"—is in gilt capital letters. The "J" in "Jacobus" is of large proportions, with artistic ornamentation. In combination with it, and within an oval border of gold, is an elaborate portrait of James II. The background to the portrait is red, and the King is represented with large wig and robe of scarlet and ermine. Under the portrait, and in the right margin of the charter, is a gilt escutcheon, with coronet, and charged with a lion rampant, the arms of "His Excellency, Richard, Earl of Tyrconnell, Lord Deputy," who is mentioned at the commencement of the charter. Under the escutcheon of Tyrconnell are the arms of "the Honourable City of Dublin." Both of these escutcheons have been partially damaged. On the margins of the sheets, are depicted the arms of Aldermen and Burgesses nominated in the charter. The arms of the Aldermen are larger than those of the burgesses. All are in colours, some with gold and silver, and the name of each person appears at the foot of the escutcheon of his arms.

Ornamentation.

Portrait of James II.

Escutcheons.

Duke of Tyrconnell.

Arms of City of Dublin.

A reproduction of the first sheet of this charter was published in "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part iv., 2, Plate lxxxiv. London: 1884. From the margins of the charter escutcheons of the following are given in facsimile on Plate lxxxv. of the same publication:—

Facsimiles of National Mss. of Ireland.

Escutcheons.

Sir Thomas Hackett, Knight, Lord Mayor; Aldermen: William Dungan, Earl of Limerick Sir Joshua Allen,

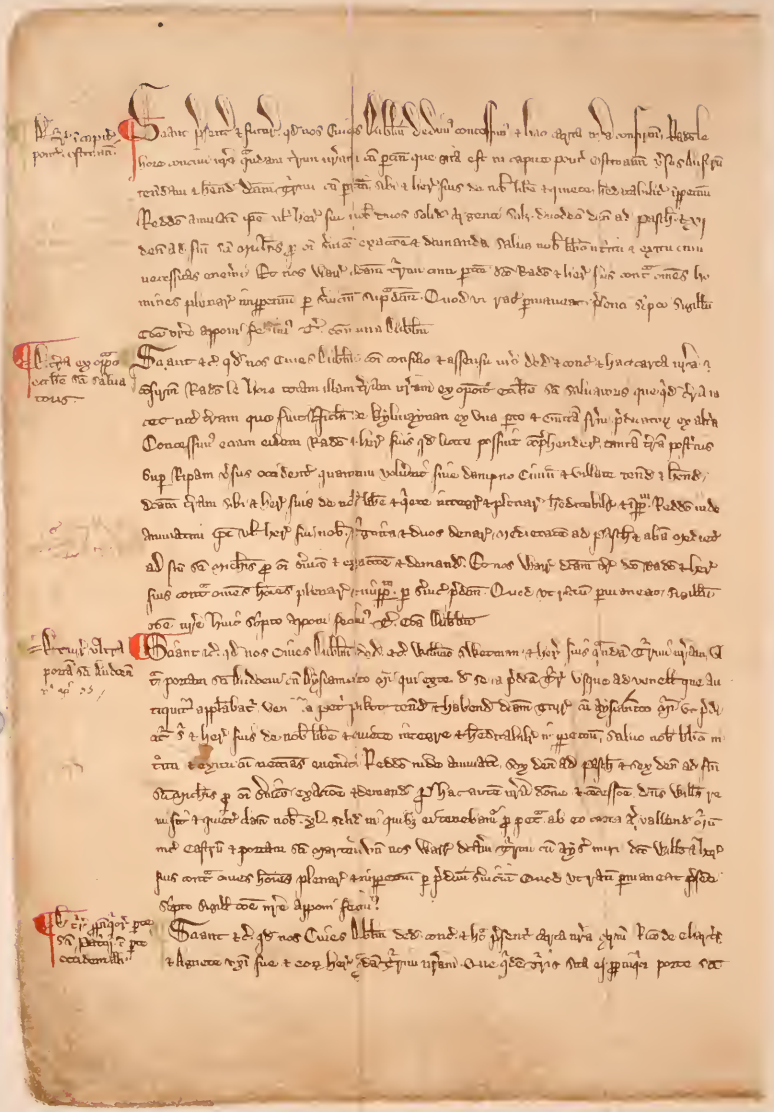
Knight; Sir Michael Creagh, Knight; Terence Dermott, Junior; Bartholomew Vanhomery; James Malone; William Kennedy; Edmund Reyly; Burgesses: Timothy Sullivan, and William Quin.] James II. 1687.

George I.

CI.—1726, Oct. 21. George I.: Letters Patent, on petition of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens of Dublin: Sanction for two additional markets, to be held weekly in or at that city, for the buying and selling of corn, on every Monday and Thursday.—Hugh Boulter, Richard West, William Connolly, Lords Justices in Ireland.—[13 George I.]—Original in Latin. George I. 1726. Additional Markets for Corn.

George II.

CII.—1727, Nov. 15. George II.: All Aldermen who have filled the office of Lord Mayor, or who have been excused from it by fine, shall, while Aldermen, be Justices of the Peace and gaol delivery within the city and franchises of Dublin.—By letter under royal signet and sign manual, at St. James', 21st July, 1727. Letters Patent, Dublin, 15th November, 1727: Hugh Boulter, Thomas Wyndham, and William Connolly, Lords Justices.—[1 George II.]—Original in Latin. George II. 1727. Aldermen. Justices of the Peace.



THE WHITE BOOK OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.—Fol. 7 d

[See page 85.]

II.

CALENDAR

OF

CONTENTS

OF

LIBER ALBUS:

THE WHITE BOOK

OF

THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

II.—CALENDAR OF CONTENTS

OF

LIBER ALBUS:

THE WHITE BOOK OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

[The documents are in Latin, with the exception of those which, as indicated, are in French or old English.]

b.[1] I.—Charter to Dublin from Edward III., Westminster, 12 November, 1371, confirming letters patent dated at Whitehall, 28 October, 1366.—*See* p. 24. Edward III. 1371.

II.—Letters patent from Richard Talbot, Justiciary in Ireland for Henry VI., Dublin, 6 March, 1437-8, in relation to condition of city, tolls at Howth, Baldoyle, etc.—*See* p. 30. Henry VI. 1437-8.

III.—Ratification by Edward IV. of charter to Dublin from Henry VI.—Incomplete.—*See* p. 31. Edward IV.

IV.—Letters patent, attested at Dublin by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, 8 August, 1489: Inspeximus of Act of Parliament at Drogheda, 1488-9, including pardon from Henry VII., dated at Croydon, 25 May, 1488, and ratification of charters.—*See* p. 33. Gerald, Earl of Kildare 1489.

V.—Grant from Henry IV., Westminster, 5 March, 1402-3, of sword to be borne before the Mayor of Dublin.—*See* p. 27. Grant of sword, 1402-3.

1.—Grant by Citizens of Dublin, 1236.

The citizens of Dublin grant to Randulf le Hore and William Russel, their fellow-citizens, a meadow extending, in length, from the old quarry of the Oustmans to Kylmchanok, and, in breadth, from the King's highway as far as the stream of the water of Auenlyf [Liffey]. To be held at the yearly rent of four shillings of silver. Under common seal, and attested by the Commonalty on Oustmans. Kylmchanok. Auenlyf. Common Seal of City.

[1] Fol. 1 *a* is blank.

Grant by Citizens, 1236.

the sixth of the kalends of July, in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry, son of King John.[1] [1236.]

2.—Grant from Prince John.

Dubelday. Churches: St. Mary, St. Andrew. Hawk.

John, son of the King of England, and Lord of Ireland, grants to William Dubelday the site of a mill between the gate of the church of St. Mary of Dublin and the church of St. Andrew, with so much of the water-course as pertains to the mill-site. To be held by the service of one hawk yearly.[2]

3.—Grant to William Fitz Robert, 1229-30.

William, Clerk of City. The New Gate. Clater. Prevosts. 1229-30, first year of Mayoralty. Richard Muton, Mayor. Hundred Court. Common Seal of Dublin.

The citizens of Dublin grant to William FitzRobert, with the coif,[3] Clerk of the city, for his good and faithful service, a plot of ground at the New Gate, between the wall and the land of Henri, son and heir of Norman Clater, at the yearly rent of one pound of pepper to the Prevosts of Dublin. This grant is made on the first Monday after [Feb. 24] the feast of St. Matthias, the Apostle, in the fourteenth year of the reign of King Henry [III.], the year in which the Mayoralty and Commonalty were granted[4] by him to the citizens, and in their first council, with the assent of Lord Gilbert del Lyuet, Richard Muton, then Mayor, Guido of Cornwall and William Tayleburgh, then Prevosts, Radulf de Mora, Robert the [money-] changer, Edward Palmar, Philip de Duram, William de Lenne, and many others of their fellow-citizens, in the full Hundred Court, before all the Commonalty. In presence of them, and of his father, all claim to the ground is publicly renounced, by word of mouth, by Henry Clater. The Commonalty and the Hundred of Dublin, and the above-named citizens, by affixing their common seal to this grant, warrant the land to William and his heirs. [1229-30.]

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[1] A colored reproduction of page 6 of the "White Book" will be found in "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part III., plate IX. London: 1879.

[2] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 465. Where dates are not given here, the documents are undated.

[3] Close cap, anciently worn by Sergeants-at-law.

[4] *See* p. 8.

4.—Grant to Richard le Marchan[t].

b. The citizens grant to Richard le Marchan[t] all the ground on the bank of Auenlif [Liffey] which is between the lands of Walter Blound and Henry, son of Eva. This grant was given in alms by Roger, son of Hamo, to the monks of St. Mary,[1] by whom the annual rent[2] of twelve pence has been transferred to the city. Under common seal. Attested by Gilbert del Lyuet; Lord Radulf de Mora; Warin de London; John and Nicholas, his sons; Thomas de Blatemor; Thomas le Poitevin; Richard de Plumpton; Richard Multon; Galfrid, cleric, and others.

Le Marchan[t]. Auenlif. Blound. Hamo. Del Lyuet. De Mora. Warin. Blatemor. Poitevin.

5.—Agreement by Henry Dobelday, 1238-9.

Henry Dobelday, heir of William Dobelday, quits claim, to William Colet, on the lands and tenements which belonged to the said William, his uncle, for one mark of silver, and gives possession to him of a curtilage,[3] for twelve pence of silver, to be paid annually to the house[4] of Clontarf. Dated on the first Tuesday after [Jan. 13] the feast of St. Hilary, in the twenty-third year of the reign of Henry [III.]. Witnesses: Adam Despensar, then Prevost of Dublin; Edward Palmer; Walter Spiciarius; Radulf le Porter; William, then Clerk of the city, and others. [1238-9.]

Dobelday. Templars. Clontarf. 1238-9. Prevost. William, Clerk of City.

Henry Dobelday also transferred to William Colet a charter, which he had from the Commonalty, as follows:

6.—Grant to William Dubelday.

The citizens, by their common counsel and assent, have granted to William Dubelday and his brother, Robert, all the ground towards Hogges,[5] in the suburb of Dublin,

Dubellay. Hogges.

[1] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1884.

[2] The rents in the grants from the city were usually made payable in equal portions at Easter and Michaelmas.

[3] Court-yard or small garden, attached to a house.

[4] Of Templars.

[5] Now portion of College-green, Dublin. *See* "Hist. of City of Dublin," 1859, vol. iii., pp. 1, 351.

which is between the way leading from the church of St. Andrew towards Hogges, and from that way as far as the next way towards the church of St. George, and thence to the way which leads from the church of St. Stephen towards the way first mentioned. Annual rent, one mark of silver for all service. Under common seal. Attested by Gilbert del Lyuet; Gilbert Burel; Jordan, the Clerk; Richard de Plumpton; John de Hereford; William, his son; William de London; John Wale; William, the Clerk, and many others. [1238-9.]

Churches: St. Andrew, St. George, St. Stephen. Del Lyuet. Jordan, Clerk.

7.—Grant to Radulf le Porter.

The citizens, by common counsel and consent, grant to Radulf le Porter, and his heirs, permission at his will to construct and build, with wood or stone, beyond the lane between his stone house and the ground of Hugh the Tanner, a passage through the said lane, from the gate of St. Audoen so far as the water of Auenlif [Liffey], so that he may there make a suitable gate, to be open at all proper hours, and through which a cart loaded with hides and one sack of wool may, when necessary, have passage to the water of Auenlif. For this grant Radulf and his heirs are to pay twelve pence annually for all service, exaction and demand. The citizens have also given to Radulf and his heirs ten feet of their ground, in breadth, opposite the habitation of the Friars Preachers of the Holy Saviour, Dublin, towards the west, and, in length, from the street so far as the thread of the water of Auenlif, for the annual payment of six pence, he receiving what he may from his stone house. Radulf or his heirs are not to confer the ten feet of ground upon any religious house, nor on the Friars Preachers of the Holy Saviour, Dublin, if they should so desire. Under the common seal. Attested by Lord Henry of Exeter, then Mayor of Dublin; Radulph le Hore and Richard Pel, then Prevosts; Richard Motoun; Edward Palmer; William de Flamstude; Walter Talliator; Regi-

fol. 7.

Le Porter. Building. Passage. St. Audoen's Gate. Auenlif. Friars Preachers. Auenlif. Restrictions. Henry, Mayor. Prevosts. Motoun. Flamstude.

nald of Gloucester; Philip de Duraham; William, the Clerk, and others.

8.—Right to Ground at Dublin, 1244-5.

Memorandum: That on Monday next after the feast of St. Martin, in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Henry III., Robert le Hore was seised of a vacant ground near the stone house of Roger Oweyn, saving the right of all men, and he has given as pledges John of Kovintry, Henry Finamor, John de St. Alban, Henry le Hombre, that, if any man can shew a better right to the said ground, he should come without delay. [1244-5.] 1244-5. Le Hore. Oweyn. Kovintry. St. Alban. Le Hombre.

Grants from the Citizens of Dublin:

9.—To Radulf le Hore, their fellow-citizen: A tower,[1] with its appurtenances, at the head of the Ostmans' Bridge, towards the south. Annual rent, two shillings of silver, with reservation of free ingress and egress. Under common seal; attested by commonalty. Le Hore. Tower. Ostmans' Bridge.

10.—To Radulf le Hore: All the ground opposite the church of the Holy Saviour, and which is between the ground that belonged to Nicholas of Kylmaynan, on the one side, and the small stream at the [convent of the] Friars Preachers, on the other; with permission to take in as much of the land rereward on the bank towards the west as he may desire, but without damage of the citizens and the town. Annual rent, thirty-two pence. Under common seal; attested by the commonalty. Le Hore. Church of the Holy Saviour. Friars Preachers.

11.—To William Swetman: The tower beyond the Gate of St. Audoen, with the easement of stone, extending from the tower as far as the lane anciently called the lane of Peter Picot. Annual rent, one shilling, with reservation of free ingress and egress. In consideration of this grant, William Swetman has given an acquittance Swetman. St. Audoen's Gate. Picot. Acquittance.

[1] In margin: "The tower over the bridge-gate."

for forty shillings due for stone taken from him to strengthen the wall between the Castle and St. Martin's Gate. Under common seal.

Wall. Castle. St. Martin's Gate.

12.—To Richard Chartris and Agnes, his wife: The tower next to St. Patrick's Gate, on the western side, at the yearly rent of four shillings of silver; with reservation of free ingress and egress. If the buildings on the tower should be ruined by fire, or otherwise, Richard and his wife are, at their own cost, to re-edify and maintain them. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

Tower. St. Patrick's Gate. Buildings. Fire.

13.—To the church of St. Thomas the Martyr, near Dublin, and the Canons Regular there: All the lands which the citizens formerly claimed from them, namely, the ground between the court of the canons and the land which Vincent held, and the road which leads from their great gate towards Kylmaynan, and the rivulet which runs to their lavatory, on the one side, and all the land which lies outside their close between the water which comes by the dike of their mills as far as their court and the land of Kylmaynan and the said rivulet running to the above-mentioned lavatory, and the pond near le Roe, on the other side. To be held for ever in free alms without any secular service or demand. For this gift the Canons have given to the citizens twenty-five marks of silver. Under common seal. Attested by the following: Audoen Broun; John de St. John; Gilbert del Yuet; Warin de London; Roger Palmer; John de Hereford; Robert, [money-] changer; Gilbert Burell; Radulf, cleric; Philip, cleric; Jordan, cleric; Richard de Plumpton; Alan de Bideford; Robert de Castelknoc; William de Lyons; Peter de Balymor; William de Aula; Arnulf, janitor; Adam de Aula; and many others.

Church of St. Thomas. fol. 8. Canons. Kilmaynan. Le Roe. Audoen Broun Del Yuet. Warin. Jordan. Janitor.

14.—Memorandum: On the morrow of [November 6] the festival of St. Leonard the Confessor, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Henry [III.], the Prior and

1254.

Convent of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, received water from the cistern[1] of the citizens, which is placed opposite to the Tholsel,[2] near the gate of the Priory of the Holy Trinity. Permission to last for three years from the above day. Convent of Holy Trinity. Water. Tholsel.

15.—Grants from Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of Dublin:

i.—To Robert Fitz Nicholas, for his faithful service: the land within the city boundaries called le Rath, with its appurtenances, formerly held from the citizens by Radulf de Mora and William Flemstud. Annual rent, twenty marks, with reservation to Richard Olof, and his heirs, of the piece of ground, with the ditch, intrenched by him towards his meadow. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.[3] Fitz Nicholas. Le Rath. De Mora. Flemstud. Olof.

ii.—To Robert Fitz Nicholas: the land which is called le Rath, with its appurtenances, formerly held from the city by Radulf de Mora and William de Flemstud, extending as follows: westward, to the land of the Nuns of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Hogges;[4] northward, towards Steyn; eastward, to the Dodir and the meadow of Richard Olof; southward, to the road from Dublin to Donachbrok, and to the meadow of the Archbishop of Dublin, and to the city's common pasture called the Green area of St. Stephen, towards the north, and, towards the west, to the land of the aforesaid nuns. The citizens reserve all their rights in the land of le Rath, as perambulated by John la Warre, when Mayor of Dublin, and by the jurats of the city, and also the rights of Richard Olof. Robert Fitz Nicholas is not to build a village within the land, whereby the citizens' common pasture might be burthened, nor of which he might receive pleas or perquisites; nor is he to sell, pledge, or exchange it, nor put it in mortgage, nor confer it upon any religious Fitz Nicholas. Le Rath. De Mora. Flemstud. Nuns. Hogges. Steyn. Dodir. Donachbrok. St. Stephen's Green. Nuns. Mayor. Jurats. Restrictions. Pasture. Mortgage.

[1] "Aquam de vase civium."

[2] *See* p. 88.

[3] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, pp. 488-91.

[4] *See* p. 83.

Robert Fitz Nicholas. house. Annual rent, twenty marks sterling. Robert Fitz Nicholas has given twenty marks for this charter. Under common seal; attested by the commonalty.[1]

La Warre, Mayor. iii.—Notification from John la Warre, Mayor, and commonalty, that they have attorned the heirs or Fitz John. assigns of Radulf Fitz John, formerly their fellow-citizen, so that they may be answerable to Robert Fitz Nicholas. Fitz Nicholas for the rent which they have been accustomed to pay for the land of le Rath, beginning from Le Rath. Easter term in the ninth year of the reign of Henry III. 1225. These letters are made patent for Robert Fitz Nicholas.[2] Letters Patent. fol. 9.

16.—Usage of Inheritance.

Usage of Inheritance. Notification by Mayor and commonalty that their usage, approved by the laws and usages of Dublin, was and is that when any person holding a tenement in fee from a citizen, dies without direct heirs, the tene- Escheat. ment reverts, as his escheat, to the citizen from whom he held it. If there be a collateral heir, he is to have seisin of the tenement. Should a tenant of this class Forfeiture. be guilty of felony, or otherwise forfeit his tenement, the latter remains in the King's hands for a year and a day, after which it reverts to the citizen from whom it Letters Patent. was held. Letters Patent, under common seal.[3]

17.—Water Agreement.

Water Supply. Memorandum: On Thursday next after [October 30] fol. 9 b. the festival of St. Petronilla, in the thirty-ninth year 1254. Cyrograph. of the reign of Henry III., a cyrograph[4] was executed between the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin, on the Holy Trinity. one part, and the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity there, on the other, in relation to their aqueduct.[5] The cyrograph of the Prior and Convent was placed in the Hospital of St. John, Dublin. custody of Brother Cradoc, of the Hospital of St. John

[1], [2], [3] See "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, pp. 125, 490.

[4] Or chirograph, an indented deed in two parts.

[5] *See* p. 86.

the Baptist, and that of the city was delivered to Elias Ruffus, then Prevost of Dublin, to be kept. [1254.] Ruffus, Dublin Prevost.

18.—Compact between Dublin and Drogheda, 1252.

Agreement made on the feast of St. Michael, in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Henry III.: The King's citizens of Dublin and his burghers of Drogheda covenant to maintain mutual peace and amity. The citizens of Dublin are to be free in the town of Drogheda and its liberties. The burghers of Drogheda, elected by the citizens of Dublin for such purpose, are to come to the council of the latter; and the citizens of Dublin, elected in like manner, are to attend the council of the burghers of Drogheda. Applications to the King, or others, for the profit and honour of Dublin or Drogheda, are to be made by the united council of the citizens and burghers; and they are to aid in resisting any who seek to trouble or molest them. If any of Dublin or Drogheda injure others of Dublin or Drogheda in foreign parts, complaint shall not be made abroad; but, on their return, the matter is to be adjusted by the council of the citizens and burghers. Debtors in the burgh of Drogheda to citizens of Dublin are to be constrained by the Prevost of the burgh to pay their debts; and a similar course is to be adopted in Dublin. Acts or ordinances by the citizens of Dublin and by the burghers of Drogheda, for the profit and honour of the city or burgh, are to be firmly observed on both sides.[1] Dublin and Drogheda 1252. Council. Debtors. Prevost, Drogheda.

Grants from the Citizens of Dublin:

19.—To Richard Olof: The rabbit-warren[2] near le Rath, with the appurtenances, and an acre of their common pasture, which lies towards the west, as held by William Olof, Le Rath. Pasture.

[1] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 132.

[2] In margin: "Cunigre by Baggotte Rathe, and an acre of land there."

Flemstud. de Flemstud, and at the annual rent of forty shillings of silver. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

La Warre. Tower. King's Gate. 20.—To John la Warre: A tower, with appurtenances, on the bank, outside of and opposite to the King's Gate. In perpetuity. Reservation of ingress and egress. Annual rent, half a mark of silver. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

Reymund. Poiton. St. Patrick's Gate. Custody of Gate. 21.—To Reimund of Poitou: The entire Gate of St. Patrick, with cellars and appurtenances, easements underneath and on each side, and the custody of the gate during life. Reservation of ingress and egress. Annual rent, half a mark of silver.

New Gate. 22.—Memorandum: The arch under the New Gate fol. 10 b. on the south side is set in perpetuity to Ranulph de De Salle, Salle. Annual rent, two shillings and six pence.

23.—Agreement between Archbishop of Dublin and Citizens, 1224-5.[1]

Archbishop of Dublin. Agreement, by common consent, between Henri,[2] Archbishop of Dublin and the citizens, made on Sunday, the eve of the festival of the Chair of St. Peter,[3] in the 1224-5. ninth year of the reign of Henry III., in presence of De Marreis. Geoffroi de [Marreis][4]; Walter de Lacy; Roger de Hur- Constable of Dublin Castle. stale;[5] and Robert Brodof,[6] Constable of the Castle of Dublin; in relation to all questions moved by the citizens against the Archbishop:

Archbishop's men. The men of the Archbishop and of his clerics, resident on

[1] This document is also entered in the Dublin "Chain Book" and Dublin Archiepiscopal Manuscript Register, styled "Crede Mihi." *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 30.

[2] Henri de Loundres, Archbishop of Dublin, 1213-1228.

[3] February 22.

[4] Blank in the "White Book."

[5, 6] Huscarl and Braibof, in "Crede Mihi" Ms., and "Chain Book."

their lands, who desire to participate in the liberties of Dublin, may be taxed by the citizens for defence of those liberties and for strengthening the city. City Taxation.

The men of the Archbishop and of his clerics are to give their aid with the citizens, when, by command of the King, any tallage or tax is imposed, and under the supervision of the Archbishop's bailiff, by whom they may be distrained for payment. If the citizens by accident lose any of their rent, the men of the Archbishop and of his clerics shall not be taxed in consequence nor called upon to supply the deficiency. Tallage. Distraint.

The citizens are to have their court, in relation to lands which may hereafter be given to, purchased from, or bequeathed to the Archbishop and his clerics; reserving to the Archbishop seisin of the court and of the lands in all things which he had on the day of the execution of this cyrograph.[1] Court. Cyrograph.

Men of the Archbishop and of his clerics dwelling on the lands above named, who are attached within the city for any debt, shall not be impleaded within the four following days, whether a Hundred Court be held during that time or not. Similarly, if any men of the city be attached within the Archbishop's liberty by his bailiffs, they shall not be impleaded within the four ensuing days, whether the court of the Archbishop be held during that time or not; after which the citizens may have their court, if reasonably sought. Hundred Court. Archbishop's Court.

Laymen resident on lands acquired from the clerics, are to have all the rights of the previous occupants; but the citizens are not to distrain or attach any person in the houses of the clerics unless for theft or homicide.

The citizens are to have jurisdiction over the bakers in the Archbishop's land who may be convicted in the market-place of the city for fraudulent bread; provided that the Archbishop's bailiff be in the Hundred Court to see that the law is justly administered. Bakers. Bread Frauds. Hundred Court.

[1] *See* p. 88.

24.—Writ for Inquisition in relation to Water-supply for Dublin, 1244.

Maurice FitzGerald. 1244. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, commands the Sheriff of Dublin, without delay, by twelve free and lawful men of his county, to make inquisition, with Water. advice of the Mayor and citizens, as to whence water can be best and most conveniently taken from its course and conducted to the King's city of Dublin, for the benefit of the city, and at the cost of the citizens, who have undertaken to pay the amount. By the same twelve men the Sheriff is to inquire whether any damage can arise by thus taking and bringing the water. The Return by Jurors. Sheriff, under his seal and the seals of the jurors, is to return the inquisition to the Justiciary, so that the damage, if any, may be repaired at the cost of the King. Any who oppose are to be suppressed by force and to be attached to appear before the Justiciary at the next Assizes. Those who resist are to be arrested and held till further mandate. Attested by the Justiciary at Dublin, on the twenty-ninth of April in the twenty- 1244. eighth year of the reign of Henry III. [1244.]

Grants from Mayor and Commonalty of Dublin.

Mayor. 25. i.—Memorandum: Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor of Dublin, on advice of the commonalty, and by counsel 1261. of the good men of the city, in the forty-fifth year of Passemer. the reign of Henry III., delivered to William Passemer, citizen of Dublin, a vacant place which extends from the New Gate corner of the old tower of the New Gate as far as the land which William the Clerk holds from the citizens of Dublin. Passemer and his heirs are to pay the yearly rent of five shillings of silver. Dated on the feast of St. Michael, 1261. Witnesses: William of Chester and Provosts. Richard Abraham, Prevosts of Dublin.

ii.—At the same time, the Mayor delivered to Walter le Cotiller, by like counsel, another vacant place on the other side of the same gate, containing nine feet, and at a similar rent. [1261.] Le Cotiller.

26. i.—Memorandum: Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor of Dublin, for the advantage and convenience of the city, gave Serlo de Ripoun possession of ground lying in front of the land of the Canons of All Saints, on the one side, and the land of Audoen de Leons, in the parish of St. Peter de la Hulle, on the other; extending from the street so far as the land which William Fitz Roger formerly held. Serlo and his heirs are to pay the annual rent of two shillings and sixpence. Mayor. Serlo de Ripoun. All Saints, Dublin. Fitz Roger.

ii.—The same Mayor also delivered to Serlo, at a like rent, ground in the parish of St. George, adjoining that which belonged to William Swetheman, and extending to the pond of the old mill which was formerly held by Richard de Feypo.[1] Executed and enrolled on Saturday before Quasimodo Sunday, in the forty-sixth year of Henry III. Witnesses: Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor; William of Chester and Richard Abraham, Prevosts; Richard Olof; Elias Burel; Thomas Burel; Reymund of Poitou; William de Stafford; William, Clerk of the city; and others. [1262.] De Ripoun. Swetheman. De Feypo. 1262. Prevosts. Reymund. Poitou.

27.—Grant to St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin,[2] 1261.

Memorandum: Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor, for the benefit of the city, delivered to the Abbot and monks of the Abbey of St. Mary the land which was held by Geoffroi de Trivers, escheated to the city for nonpayment of land-gable for thirty years and upwards, for seven pence and one halfpenny. The Abbot and monks undertake to pay this rent yearly, together with sixteen pence and one halfpenny of increment. Dated on the Monday after the Asshebourne, Mayor. St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. Land-gable.

1, 2 *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1884; vol. ii., pp. 458, 514.

1251. Prevosts. fourth Sunday of Lent, in the forty-fifth year of Henry III.; Peter Abraham and William of Chester, Prevosts.

Faber. In the above year, the monks delivered the same ground to Henry Faber, son of William Palmer, to be held at the aforesaid rent payable to the commonalty, with Cumin. reservation to themselves of a pound of cumin at Easter.

GRANTS FROM MAYOR AND COMMONALTY OF DUBLIN:

Laweles. Ostmans' Town. Brodestrete. 28.—Memorandum: That the Mayor and commonalty granted to Adam Laweles, a quarter of land, with the appurtenances, in the Ostmans' Town, in the street called Brodestrete, at the annual rent of six pence, with landgable to the King.

Garget. Tower. Gurmund's Gate. 29. i.—To John Garget, citizen: A tower upon Gurmund's Gate, and the tower which is situated in the corner of the old wall of the city, in the lower part of the plantation of William the Clerk, towards the south, with all the adjacent land appertaining to the city and lying between the tower upon Gurmund's Gate, and the abovenamed New Wall. tower, towards the south, and between the new wall of the city, towards the west, and the land which Walter Tailor held from the city, towards the east.

ii.—The Mayor and commonalty also grant to John Garget the ground appertaining to them, which was held Ratothe. by John de Ratothe,[1] from the abovenamed tower towards the north near the wall. Reservation of ingress and egress; annual rent, ten shillings. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

Remission of Rent. iii.—The Mayor and commonalty remit to John Garget, during his life, two shillings and eight pence of the yearly Gurmund's Tower. rent for the tower called Gurmund's Tower, and the corner tower, situated in the corner of the old wall of the city between the New Gate and Gurmund's Gate, together Letters Patent. with the adjacent land appertaining to the city. Letters patent, under the common seal.

[1] Ratoath, in county of Meath.

30.—Grant to William Picot, Clerk of the City.

The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin grant to their beloved and faithful clerk, William Picot, for his praiseworthy services, the tower which is called Butauant, situated upon the bank near Isolda's Gate, together with all their land adjacent between the street through which the passage is from the gate of the aforesaid Ysolda's Tower towards the church of St. Olave, and extending from the street as far as the new wall, towards the water of Auenlyf [Liffey]. To be held, with the appurtenances and the easement of the wall of the city, both on the east and on the north. Reservation of ingress and egress. To render yearly to the Mayor of the city, for the time being, one pair of gilt spurs on Easter Day. Under the common seal; attested by commonalty.

Picot. Butauant Tower. Isolda's Gate and Tower. Church of St. Olave. Auenlyf. Mayor. Gilt Spurs.

31.—Grant to Henri de Londoun.

The Mayor and jurats grant to Henri de Londoun a vacant place, opposite to the gate of the [church of] Blessed Mary del Dam, escheated to the city for arrears of rent. Annual rent, twelve pence, besides landgable. Executed in the time of Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor of Dublin; Reymund de Poitou and Robert de Leycester, then custodians of the rents.

Jurats. St. Mary del Dam. Mayor. Poitou. Rents.

32.—Agreement in relation to ground, 1262-3.

Memorandum on settlement of dispute between Richard Olof and Walter Man, in relation to a plot of ground adjoining the land which the former bought from Roger Russel. For all his claims on the ground, which is sixty feet in length and seven feet in breadth in the front, Richard Olof agreed to accept two bends of iron from Walter Man, who then became tenant of the city at the annual rent of twelve pence. This agreement was concluded in the forty-seventh year of the reign of Henry III. [1262-3.] Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor; William of Chester and Walter Unred, Prevosts.

Agreement, 1262-3: Richard Olof, Walter Man. Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor. Prevosts.

33.—Grant of le Rath to Maurice FitzGerald.

John la Warre, Mayor. Maurice FitzGerald. Le Rath. De Mora. Flamstud.

John la Warre, Mayor of Dublin, the citizens and commonalty, grant to Maurice FitzGerald, for his service and for twenty marks paid by him in advance, the land within their boundaries called le Rath, with its appurtenances, which Radulf de Mora and William de Flamstud formerly held from them.[1] Annual rent twenty marks sterling. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.[2] fol. 13.

34.—Donations towards Water-Supply.

Rents. Water. Auenlyf. Crockers'-street.

Memorandum of annual rents given in perpetuity for maintenance of the pipe [of the public water] of Dublin: From William of Chester, two shillings from his house on the bank near Auenlyf; from William Picot, twelve pence from his stone house, which formerly belonged to William Sweteman; from Alexander of Ulster, twelve pence from ground in Crockers' street, with arrear. fol. 13 *b*

35.—Grant to St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin.

St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. Ostmans' Town. Ostmans' Bridge. Green. Fineglas.

William Haket, citizen of Dublin, for the benefit of his soul, for the soul of his father, and for the souls of Juliana and Agatha, his former wives, grants for ever to the Abbot and Convent of the House of St. Mary, near Dublin, in free alms, all his land, with the buildings and appurtenances, in the suburb of Dublin in the Ostmans' Town. The land lies between the ground which belonged to Ralph Somer, on the north, and the King's high way leading from the Ostmans' Bridge towards the Ostmans' Green, on the south, and extends in length from the high street going from the Ostmans' Bridge towards Fineglas,[3] so far as the land which belonged to Gilebert le Noble in the rere. To be held at the annual rent of half

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[1] The boundaries and terms specified in this agreement are similar to those in connexion with the lands of Radulf de Mora and William de Flemstud mentioned in the grant at p. 87, No. 15.

[2] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland." Dublin: 1870, p. 491.

[3] Finglas, co. Dublin.

a mark of silver payable to the commonalty of Dublin, and, to the heirs of Radulf le Porter, one pair of white gloves, of the price of one penny, or one penny annually at Christmas. Under seal of donor. Attested by Vincent Taverner,[1] Mayor of Dublin; Walter Unred and Hugh Tailor, Prevosts; Elias Burell; Richard Olof; Thomas de Winton; William de Stafford; Walter Man; Thomas de Lexenton;[2] William de Bildewas;[3] Richard, cleric; William de Donington, cleric; and others. White Gloves. Mayor. Prevosts. Bildewas.

36.—Claims for Rent of Tholsel of Dublin.

Memorandum of return made by the following jurors in relation to annual rent of fifteen shillings from Tholsel of Dublin claimed by Philip Long: Simon Unred; Thomas Burell; Simon de Stokes; Robert Culyn; Laurence le Tailor; Alexander of Ulster; William de Stafford; Hugh le Taylor; John de Clunard; Radulf Silvester; Peter le Gaunter; Gregoire le Marchant; Robert de Anglia; William Long, tailor; Robert Herberd; and Thomas le Seriaunt. The jurors say that Philip Long was in seisin of the fifteen shillings of yearly rent, but not in the time of Ellen Pollard, who had five shillings as dower from the Tholsel; and that he appointed Ralph of Wickinglo to collect all his rents in the time of Elias Rufus and Adam of Gloucester, Prevosts of Dublin, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Henry III. Tholsel. Jurors. Pollard. Tholsel. Prevosts, 1253-4.

37.—Grant of le Rath to Robert Bagod.

Nicholas de Hynteberge, son and heir of Lord John de Hinteberge, grants to Lord Robert Bagod the manor of le Rath, outside of Dublin, near the church of All Saints, with three carucates and forty acres of land, with all appurtenances, and the mill, with the water-course of Dodder as far as the mill, descending to the sea. To be held as it was by his grandfather, Philip de Hynteberge, Manor of le Rath. Dodder

[1] A.D. 1264.

[2] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary Abbey, Dublin," 1884, vol. ii., p. 478.

[3] Buildwas, Shropshire.

without reservation, and with common as well in feeding as
Maynoth. in pastures, and with common of the woods of Maynoth outside of the park, and reasonable supply of fuel for the use of the manor, and with all its other liberties and customs. Annual rent, a pair of white gloves, or a penny of
Cumin. silver, at every Easter, and a pound of cumin, or two pence, to the heir of Lord Maurice FitzGerald, at Pentecost, and to the citizens of Dublin twenty marks sterling for all demands. Under the seal of the commonalty. Attested fol. 14 b. by Lord Andrew Haket; Lord Adam Briski; Lord Nicholas de Stafford; David Callan; Hugh de Crus; Andrew de Spersholte; Richard Sauet, cleric; and others.[1]

38.—Donation of Salmon, 1284.

The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin, for the benefit of their souls and of those of their ancestors and suc-
Hospital of St. John. cessors, grant to the infirm of the Hospital of St. John, without the New Gate of Dublin, in pure and perpetual
Salmon. alms, the sixteenth fish of the salmon of their fishing
Auenlyf. hereafter to be taken in the water of Auenlyf [Liffey]. Under the common seal. Vigil of festival of Assumption[2]
1284. of Blessed Virgin Mary, 12 Edward I.

39.—The Prioress and Convent of Grane.[3]

Prioress of Grane. Matilda de Rupe, Prioress of Grane, and the Convent there, with counsel and assent of their Chapter, grant to the King's citizens of Dublin a yearly rent of fifteen shillings and eight pence, namely: from the ground which
Rochelle-street. William the Clerk held from them in Rochelle[4] street, five shillings; from that which Ranulf de Piro held from
Parishes of St. Nicholas and St. Audoen. them in the parish of St. Nicholas, six shillings and eight pence; and from the ground which Roger Morice held in the parish of St. Audoen, four shillings. Annual
Cumin. rent, one pound of cumin, or three halfpence at Easter;

[1] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 493.
[2] August 15.
[3] In county of Kildare.
[4] *See* "Hist. of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 238.

with reservation of landgable. The citizens have paid eight marcs of silver for this grant, and the seal of the Chapter of Grane is affixed to it. Landgable.

40.—Precept from Prince Edward, 1266.

Authority to Mayor and Bailiffs to oppose encroachments of officials of ecclesiastics. Kenilworth, June 29, 1266. *See* p. 10.

41.[1]—Ordinance against Public Sinners, 1267.

5. 2 Composition and ordinance made on the Friday preceding [November 25] the feast of St. Catherine, in the fifty-second year of the reign of Henry III., before 1267.
Lord Robert de Ufford,[3] Justiciary of Ireland, and many Robert de Ufford.
others of the King's Council there, in relation to the contentions between Lord Fulco,[4] Archbishop of Dublin, and Fulco, Archbishop.
the citizens of Dublin; Vincent Taverner, the Mayor, Vincent Taverner, Mayor.
and many of his co-jurats being present, as well as Master John de Saunford the attorney of the Archbishop, the latter's official, Master Thomas de Chaddesworth, and his seneschal, William de Caversham with many others of his council:

Any public sinner shall, on his first offence, make Public Sinners.
satisfaction by payment of a sum of money. Repetition of transgression, if it be grave and public, is to be punished by whipping around a church. For the third offence the Whipping.
sinner is to be whipped on a solemn day before a procession to the Priory of the Holy Trinity or to St. Patrick's church. On further repetition of his offence, the Archbishop's official is to denounce him to the Mayor Mayor.
and Bailiffs, so as to have him removed from the city. Bailiffs.
It was also ordained that inquisition on public sins should Inquisition on Public Sins.
be taken in the city once in the year, or twice in case of

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[1] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 182.

[2] This document is written on a piece of parchment, forming fol. 15, inserted between ff. 14 and 16.

[3] Justiciary of Ireland, 1267, 1276-80. *See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland." Dublin: 1865.

[4] Fulk Basset or de Saunford, Archbishop of Dublin, 1228-55.

Citizens. Deanery. great necessity. No citizens are to be cited out of the Deanery of the city by officials of the Archbishop, but are to be at liberty to answer within the city and before his ordinaries.

42.—Grant of Towers and Land to Roger de Assebourne.

fol. 16.

Roger de Assebourne. Towers. New Gate. i.—The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin grant for ever to their fellow-citizen, Roger de Assebourne, the towers upon the New Gate, with buildings, cellars, easements, and all appurtenances, as well near to as upon them, with the exception of two arches in the Gate, of which others are enfeoffed, and together with all the citizens' ground adjacent on the south side. They also grant to Roger a piece of ground, with buildings and appurtenances, on the south side, between the New Gate and the house which William the Clerk inhabits, and another ground lying between that which the latter held, on one side, and the city wall on the other, and extending in length from the towers as far as the tower between the land and Godmund's Gate. The towers, with their present buildings, cellars and easements, and those which Roger or his heirs may hereafter build, together with the grounds, are to be held at the annual rent of forty shillings of silver, with reservation of free entry and egress, for the safety of the city, if there should be a general war; but any damage so incurred is to be repaired by the city. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

City Wall. Towers. Godmund's Gate. Reservation. War.

Remission of Rent. Towers. ii.—The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin remit to Roger de Assebourne, during four years, the annual rent of forty shillings named in preceding grant. They undertake to build as much of the stone-work of the towers as may be requisite, and to provide for them any further security which may be desired by Roger de Assebourne. The term of four years is not to be com-

puted until the work has been completed. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

GRANTS FROM MAYOR AND COMMONALTY OF DUBLIN:

b. 43.—P[eter] Abraham,[1] Mayor, and the commonalty of Dublin grant to Master Hugh de Kyngesbury, during his life, their tower in Rochelle street, with all easements and appurtenances. Reservation of free entry and exit in time of war. Letters patent under common seal.

Peter Abraham, Mayor. Rochelle street. War.

44.—To Richard de Norhampton: A particle of land, as measured, with appurtenances, for enlargement of the court of his house adjoining it on the north side and opposite to the church of St. Mary del Dam. Permission for selling or assigning except to men of religious orders, barons and extern knights. Richard and his heirs are to pay the yearly landgable or rent to Prince Edward and the other chief lords of the fee. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

St. Mary del Dam. Landgable. Prince Edward.

45.—To John de Benteley, citizen: Land, three feet in breadth and fourteen feet in length, outside the walls of the city, in Bertram's Court, in St. Patrick's parish, and lying between the street from Bertram's Court on the one side, and the land which was held by Odod Dodeman, on the other. Annual rent, six pence of silver. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

Benteley. Bertram's Court. Dodeman.

46.—WATER-GRANTS TO DOMINICANS, 1228-1255.

i.—The Mayor and citizens grant to the church of the Holy Saviour, near the Bridge of Dublin, and to the Friars Preachers serving God there, as perpetual alms, permission to receive part of the city water-supply, to be taken within the walls of the city at the New Gate, near the house of William the Clerk, by there attaching their pipe to that of the citizens. The Friars are to have

Bridge of Dublin. Friars Preachers. Water Supply. New Gate.

[1] Sheriff of Dublin in 1256-7.

Water grant, [1228.-1255.] liberty to lay their pipe through the land of the city as far as their house, and across the river, but without damage to the bridge. The diameter of the Friars' pipe is to be five inches; within their house, it is to be so far narrowed that its opening may be stopped by the insertion of a man's little finger; and it shall at no time be larger. If the Friars enlarge the pipe without the consent of the citizens, this grant may be revoked. The citizens undertake, without future cost or charge to the Friars, to sustain and mend the city conduit-pipe, the Friars keeping their pipe at their own expense. If the Mayor and citizens, or their successors, should molest the Friars with respect to the conduit-pipe, contrary to this agreement, the Archbishop of Dublin, by stopping the pipe where it crosses through his land, may restrain the citizens. Under common seal. Attested by Luke[1], Archbishop of Dublin, R[ichard], Dean of St. Patrick's, and others.

Luke, Archbishop of Dublin.

Roger de Assheboure, Mayor. Friars Preachers.

ii.—Roger de Asshebourne, Mayor of Dublin,[2] grants [to the Friars Preachers] permission to have the pipe of their conduit freely and without impediment through his lands, formerly held by William the Clerk and extending to Gurmund's Gate by the wall, and which he holds from the commonalty of Dublin. He authorizes the Friars to dig in his lands and grounds built on, or to be built on, and to mend their pipe as often as may be required; but they are not to remove it from the ground which they had in the time of William the Clerk. The Friars are to repair damage and defray expenses in connexion with the pipe, and the grantor is not to occasion loss to them by stoppage of the water. If the conduit should hereafter be by chance impeded, the Friars may remove it in its entirety. The seal of Roger de Asshebourne and the common seal of the Friars are appended to this cyrograph. Witnesses: Master R. de St. Martin, Dean of the Cathedral of [St. Patrick,] Dublin; Master Thomas de Chaddesworth, official; and others.

Gurmund's Gate.

Water Pipe.

Roger de Asshebourne.

[1] Archbishop, 1228-55. [2] Mayor, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1271.

b. 47.—To John Garget,[1] citizen: All their land of the old site of the mill of the Canons of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, towards the west, and so by the rivulet towards the north, called Le Leybroc, as far as the wall of the city, except forty feet of land near the wall, to make a fosse, and, on the south side, as far as the land of the same Canons near their mill-pond. Annual rent, a marc of silver. No alienation to be made of the land except to the commonalty. Garget or his heirs are not by any obstructions on the Auenlyf [Liffey] to damage the city fishery, nor to have any right in the latter. Under common seal; attested by commonalty.

Canons of Holy Trinity. Le Leybroc. Mill-pond. Auenlyf. Fishery.

48.—To William de Notyngham, citizen: a stone tower near the Ostmans' Bridge and joining the tower beyond the Ostmans' Gate. Annual rent, four shillings of silver. Reservation of free ingress and egress for defence of city: prohibition of alienation to religious houses or foreigners. The tower, if intended to be let or alienated, is to be tendered, in the first instance, to the city at the price which may have been offered for it. Cyrograph, under seals of commonalty and William de Notyngham. Dublin, first Sunday after [August 24] the festival of St. Bartholomew, 12 Edward I. [1284.]

Tower. Ostmans' Bridge. Ostmans' Gate. Cyrograph. 1284.

49.—To Radulf de Leycester: In perpetuity, the tower outside the New Gate, with a small piece of ground lying between the land of Edward Colet, on one side, and the stone wall of the city near the step which leads to the tower. Annual rent, two marcs of silver. Reservation of free entry and exit for defence of city. Prohibition of sale or alienation of the tower and land to religious houses, to any royal official, or foreigner, or to citizens not resident in the city. Radulf de Leycester is to maintain the covering of all the wooden edifices against peril or

Leycester. New Gate. Walls. Restrictions.

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[1] *See* p. 94.

Grant to Radulph de Leycester.

damage. Should danger arise, or the rent not be duly paid, after the third notice the citizens may enter and resume possession. Under common seal and seal of Radulf de Leycester. Dublin, Wednesday before [29 September] the festival of St. Michael, 12 Edward I. [1284.]

1284.

50.—Inquiry on grant by Hospitallers.

fol. 13 b.

Edward I.

Precept from Edward I. to his Justiciary in Ireland:

Inquisition.

To hold inquisition, by good and lawful men of the county of Dublin, as to whether the King or his citizens of Dublin would be damaged if his Majesty should confirm

Hospitallers.

the grant which the Prior and brethren of the Hospital of Jerusalem in Ireland had made to Henry le Mareschal, citizen and merchant of Dublin, of a house called the

Frankhost.

Frankhost. The return of the inquisition, under the seal of the Justiciary and of the jurors, is to be transmitted to the

1290.

King without delay. [1290.][1] The jurors, whose names are appended, say on oath that no damage will be caused to the King, the citizens, or others, by his Majesty's con-

Jurors.

firmation of the abovementioned grant: Thomas de Coventre, Robert de Asshebourne, John le Seriaunt, John le Decer, John de Cadwelly, Robert Turbot, Roger de Kylmaynan, Robert of Castelknoc, Gilbert de Totington, Thomas Coliz, Henry Pendelarge, Walter Marchaunt.

51.—Grant from Theobald Walter.[2]

Theobald Walter.

Theobald Walter, Butler of Ireland, grants to Radulf Clut and Richard Clut, for their homage and service, all

Homage.

Stayn.

his land of Stayn,[3] with meadows, pastures, ways, fisheries, waters, ponds, mills, and all liberties and free customs pertaining to it. Reservations of lands to which the

All Saints.

Canons of All Saints may be entitled. Annual rent, one

Wine.

tun of wine, at the choice of Theobald Walter and his

[1] The Ms. does not give the place and date, which were Havering, 28 June, 18 Edward I. [1290.] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," p. 198.

[2] *See* p. 147, and "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part II., Plates LXVII-VIII.; Part III.; Plate VI. London: 1879.

[3] In margin of Ms.: "Steyn."

heirs, if he or they shall be in Ireland; if not, twenty shillings to his bailiffs. Witnesses: Hugh Huse, Almeric de Beaufo, G. de Cantewell, Walter de Cantewell, Godfrey de Palmer, William Martell, Warin de Wylerf, G., the cleric, who wrote the charter. Grant from Theobald Walter.

52.—Compact between Dublin, Waterford, Cork, and Drogheda, 1285.

i.—The Mayor and citizens of Waterford covenant with the Mayor and citizens of Dublin, Cork, and Limerick, the Mayor and burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel, and the Seneschal and burghers of Drogheda towards Meath, mutually to maintain their liberties, to hold counsel together, and to bear proportionately the expense thus incurred. Two or three of the most discreet from those cities and burghs are to treat annually at Kilkenny of matters affecting them. Any person of the cities and burghs named who infringes this ordinance, or failing to observe its terms, will be held to forfeit twenty pounds to those who adhere to it, and his goods wherever found may be attached for that amount. Under common seal. Kilkenny, Friday before festival of the Holy Trinity, 13 Edward I. [1285.] Waterford. Dublin. Cork. Limerick. Drogheda. Kilkenny. 1285.

ii.—Mayor and citizens of Cork: Compact in terms similar to preceding, and of same date. Cork.

iii.—Seneschal and burghers of Drogheda towards Meath: Compact in terms similar to preceding, and of same date. Drogheda. Meath.

iv.—Mayor and burghers of Drogheda towards Uriel: Compact in terms similar to preceding, and of same date.[1] Drogheda. Uriel.

Grants from Mayor and Commonalty of Dublin.

53.—To their fellow-citizen, William de Bristol: A particle of ground on the bank, containing twenty feet, from the stone tower towards the west as far as the citizens' land on the east, and extending from the kay[2] Bristol. Tower. The kay.

[1] The names of the Mayors and Seneschals are not given in the documents.

[2] "Kaya."

towards the south to the foot of the said tower on the
Auenlif. water of Auenlif towards the north. Annual rent, three shillings of silver. Under common seal. Dublin. Eve of [June 29] festival of the Apostles Peter and Paul, 13
1285. Edward I. [1285.]

Asshebourne. Souterstrete. Exeter. Mortmain.
54.—To John, son of Elias de Asshebourne: part of a lane, called Souterstrete,[1] in the city, extending westward to the tenement which he held from Richard of Exeter and Richard of Westham. Annual rent, two shillings. Reservation against mortmain, or alienation prejudicial to the city. Under bipartite letter, with seal of John de Asshebourne. Dublin. Friday [April 14], the festival of Saints Tiburtius and Valerian, 18
1290. Edward I. [1290.]

Le Deveneys. Parish of St. Audoen. Burning of city. Escheat. Services.
55.—To William le Deveneys, cleric: A plot of ground, lying in the parish of St. Audoen, between the lands of Bartholomew Crek and Richard, son of Augustine, and which, after the burning of the city, escheated to the citizens. Annual rent, sixteen pence of silver, exclusive of accustomed services to chief lords of the fee. Under common seal. Dublin. On [June 29] festival of the
1285. Apostles Peter and Paul, 13 Edward I. [1285].

Ostmans' Bridge.
56.—To William de Notyngham, citizen: A stone tower, near the Ostmans' Bridge and adjoining the tower beyond the Ostmans' Gate, etc., as at p. 103, No. 48.

Willeby. Guildhall.
57.—To Robert de Willeby, citizen: Permission to build fol. 21.
upon the stone wall of the Guildhall of Dublin, in length nineteen feet towards the east. He is to supply a gutter upon the wall and maintain it staunch at his own expense so that no peril or detriment may arise there by his neglect. Annual rent, six pence of silver. Robert, his heirs and assigns, may have a key to the outer gate

[1] *See* "Hist. of City of Dublin," vol. i., 1854, p. 43.

of the Guildhall for ingress and egress, without injury to the city. Under charter bipartite, with seal of commonalty and of Robert de Willeby. Dublin. Thursday in Pentecost week, 10 Edward I. [1282.] Grant to Willeby. 1282.

58.—To Henry le Mareschal: In perpetuity, a plot of ground, nineteen feet in breadth and thirty-five feet in length, with buildings and appurtenances, outside the New Gate, near the King's high way to the west leading towards the Friars Minor, and which Richard Chalk, sometime watchman of the city, held. Reservation of right to accustomed place on that ground for holding pleas of the city during the fair in every year. Annual rent, twenty shillings of silver. Cyrograph, under common seal and seal of Henry le Mareschal. Attested by commonalty. Dublin. Vigil of Pentecost, 10 Edward I. [1282.] Le Mareschal. Friars Minor. Watchman. Fair. Cyrograph. 1282.

59.—To William le Deveneys, cleric: In perpetuity, a tower which was held by William Swetman beyond St. Audoen's Gate, with the stone wall built on it. The tower or the building erected on the wall is not to be granted in mortmain or alienated to the prejudice of the city. Annual rent, six pence of silver. The Mayor and commonalty also grant to William le Deveneys a supply from their water conduit, by a pipe of the thickness of a goose-quill, to be taken from the city pipe within the New Gate, and to be brought at his cost to the stone house which belonged to William Picot. Reservation against mortmain. Annual rent, six pence. Bipartite writing, under seals of city and William le Deveneys, Dublin. Morrow of [March 12] festival of St. Gregory, 18 Edward I. [1289-90]. Tower. St. Audoen's Gate. Mortmain. Water. New Gate. Mortmain. 1289-90.

60.—To Roger de Asshebourne: In perpetuity, a tower, with appurtenances, beyond the New Gate, excepting cellars and two arches under the gate, formerly granted. Reservation of entry and exit for defence of city. Asshebourne. Tower. New Gate.

War. Security. The tower, if damaged in any way by general war, is to be re-edified at the cost of the city. As security for the performance, Roger de Asshebourne agrees, for himself and his heirs, that all his tenements contiguous to the gate, as well as all his other grounds and tenements in Bailiffs. Dublin, shall be subject to distraint by the Bailiffs of the city without question. Reservation against alienating Cyrograph. the tower. Cyrograph, under common seal and seal of Roger de Asshebourne. Dublin. Friday before [Dec. 21] 1294. festival of St. Thomas the Apostle, 23 Edward I. [1294.]

Roger de Asshebourne, junior. 61.—To Roger de Asshebourne, junior: Remission of fol. 22. half of the annual rent of one marc of silver, which he is bound to pay for the tenement in which he dwells, and John le Decer. which lies between the ground of John le Decer, which De Pelham. belonged to Geoffrey de Pelham, on the one side, and the ground of Roger, on the other. This remission is made in consideration that the ground held by Roger, towards the New Gate. north of the city tower on the New Gate, together with the shed on the outward side, is of too small value for levying the rent there. The Mayor and commonalty further grant to Roger de Asshebourne the easement of Wall. Fosse. their wall, free ingress and egress, and the grass of the fosse Towers. outside the wall, from the tower which was held by John New Gate. Garget as far as the tower of the New Gate. Neither cattle nor pigs are to feed there, to the damage of the Cyrograph. fosse. Cyrograph, under common seal and seal of Roger de Asshebourne. Dublin. Festival of St. Gregory [March 1288-90. 12], 17 Edward I. [1288-90.]

De Stanes. 62.—To Radulf de Stanes: In perpetuity, a plot of ground, in the suburb of Dublin, lying in length from St. Patrick's street, Friars. St. Patrick's street, towards the west, as far as the King's highway leading to the [place of] the Friars of the sack,[1] on the east, and, in breadth, between the tenement which Kildare. formerly belonged to William of Kildare, towards the north, and the tenement of the Archbishop and the church

[1] Penitential order introduced in England about 1257.

of St. Patrick, towards the south. Annual rent, six pence of silver; with liberty of ingress; prohibition of transfer to persons of religion, or to the church of St. Patrick. Bipartite writing, under common seal and seal of Lord Radulf de Stanes. [September 21] Festival of St. Matthew the Apostle, 13 Edward I. [1285.] Church of St. Patrick. De Stanes. 1285.

63.—Grants to Sir Richard of Exeter and Henry le Mareschal, 1287-8.

The Mayor and commonalty granted recently to Sir Richard of Exeter, Knight, a small supply of the city water through a pipe of the diameter of a goose-quill. His son and heir, Richard, transferred that grant to Henry le Mareschal, their well-beloved fellow-citizen. The Mayor and commonalty confirm this transfer to Henry, on his petition, and especially on account of its usefulness to the vicinity. The water is to be taken from the city pipe towards the corner which extends to Kilholmok[1] street, and to be brought at Henry's own cost to his house near the church of the Holy Trinity. It is agreed that one portion of that water may be taken from the vase of Henry for the use of the neighbours and others; reserving to him the pipe of the abovenamed diameter. For the grant of the water to him and his heirs, he and they are to present annually to the Mayor a chaplet of roses[2] on the [June 24] festival of St. John the Baptist. Cyrograph, under common seal and seal of Henry le Mareschal. Dublin. First of March, 16 Edward I. [1287-8]. Water. Le Mareschal. Kilholmok street. Holy Trinity. Chaplet of roses. Cyrograph. 1287-8.

64.—Grant of the old Guildhall,[3] 1311.

The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin grant to Robert de Bristol, their fellow-citizen, all their tenement, where their old Guildhall stood, in the Taverners' street in the city, with two mares of yearly rent from two cellars Robert de Bristol. Guildhall.

[1] *See* "Hist. of City of Dublin," vol. i., 1854, pp. 146, 230, 403.

[2] *See* p. 124.

[3] *See* p. 106.

under it, and with the garden in the rere towards the east. The tenement lies in breadth between that which belonged to Vincent Taverner, on the north, and the stone house of Radulf de Willeby, on the south, and, with the garden, it extends from the Taverners' street, in the front, as far as the tenement which was held by Walter the Lombard, in the rere, towards the east. This grant to Robert of Bristol is in exchange for fifteen shillings of yearly rent from a tenement in the street and parish of St. Nicholas, and for a sum of money given by Robert to the city. Annual rent, seven pence halfpenny, landgable to the King. Under common seal. Witnesses: John Scriaunt, Mayor; Richard de Saint Olave and John de Leycester, Bailiffs; Robert de Willeby; John Decer; Geoffroi de Morton; Robert de Notyngham; Richard Laueles, and others. Given at Dublin, in the Guildhall, 1 July, 4 Edward II. [1311.]

Taverners' street.

St. Nicholas street.

Landgable.

Mayor.

Bailiffs.

1311.

65.—Grant in connection with New Tholsel, 1311.

Thomas of Coventry, citizen of Dublin, grants for ever to Robert Burnel six warehouses, with their appurtenances, under the New Tholsel of Dublin, in the High street. Of these he acquired four from the Mayor and commonalty, and two from Hugh le Taylor, formerly citizen of Dublin. The six warehouses are, in breadth, between the Tholsel on the eastern side and the King's high way on the western side, and, in length, from the Tholsel, in the front, as far as the cemetery of St. Nicholas, in the rere; and all the Guildhall over the warehouses is reserved to the commonalty. The warehouses are to be held from the chief lords of the fee by the services pertaining to them. Under seal of Thomas of Coventry. Witnesses: John Scriaunt, Mayor; Richard de Saint Olave and John de Leycester, Prevosts; Robert de Willeby; John Stakepoll; William de Comptoun; John Miniues; Thomas Hunt, and others. Dublin. 26 May, 4 Edward II. [1311.]

New Tholsel, High street.

Cemetery of St. Nicholas.

Tenure.

Mayor.

Prevosts.

1311.

66.—Exchange of ground between Dublin City and Robert de Bristol, 1311.

b. Robert de Bristol, citizen of Dublin, quits claim on Mayor and commonalty to fifteen shillings of annual rent from ground, with its appurtenances, within the walls of Dublin, in the corner near the church of St. Nicholas, on the north side, which he has by gift from John de Hamptoun, son of Thomas de Hamptoun, formerly citizen of Dublin. This quit-claim is in exchange for a tenement where the Guildhall stood in the Taverners' street, and which the Mayor and commonalty have granted to him. Under seal of Robert de Bristol. Witnesses: John le Seriaunt, Mayor; Richard de Saint Olave and John de Leycester, Bailiffs; Robert de Willeby; John le Decer; Robert de Notyngham; Robert Woder, and others. Dublin. 25 September, 5 Edward II. [1311.]

Exchange of Ground. Church of St. Nicholas. Guildhall. Taverners' street. Mayor. Bailiffs. 1311.

67.—Acquittance by Richard Chamberlein, 1396.[1]

Richard Chamberlein, citizen of Dublin, quits claim to Prior and Convent of House of All Saints, near Dublin, in relation to ground, with buildings and appurtenances, in suburb of Dublin, in parish of St. Peter de Hulle, lying between ground formerly held by Philip de Assbourn, on one side, and that recently of Elias de Asshebourn, on the other; extending in length from the King's high way, in the front, as far as the ground of the said Philip, in the rere; and containing, in front, in length thirty-six feet, in the centre forty-one feet, and in the rere forty-six feet. Under seal of Richard Chamberlein. 2 May, 19 Richard II. [1396.]

All Saints, Dublin. St. Peter de Hulle. Elias de Asshebourne. 1396.

[1] This document is entered, in a more recent hand, on a portion of the page which had originally been left blank.

68.—Agreement with Maud de Bree[1] and John de Grauntsete, 1317.

1317.

Maud de Bree. De Mortoun. Grauntsete.

Fischous.

Justiciary of Ireland.

Measurement.

Jurors.

Tower. Gate.

On [November 23] the day of St. Clement, Pope, in the eleventh year of the reign of Edward II., Maud de Bree, relict of Geoffroi de Mortoun, John de Grauntsete, and his wife, Alice, agreed that the Mayor and commonalty may have their tenement called Fischous, without hindrance, as fully as recovered by them, before the Justiciary of Ireland, by recognition of assise of novel disseisin; and that it may be measured, on oath of the following twelve citizens, chosen and sworn in their presence: Robert de Willeby, John le Seriaunt, John le Decer, Richard Laueles, John Bowet, Walter Keppok, Thomas Hunt, Lucas Broun, Hugh de Twyford, Hugh de Castroknoc, John de Leycester, Richard Golding, and Stephen de Mora. The jurors say, upon oath, that the tenement called Fischous was and should be of the length of fifteen feet of a man, within the walls, namely, from the wall of the tower beyond the gate towards the west, and an equal number of feet, in breadth, from the wall of the city, on the north, within the walls towards the south, and extending upwards to the top of the arch of the gate under the tower, by which gate is the entrance to the tenement under the upper rooms. Maud, John, and Alice have accepted this measurement made in their presence by the jurors. [1317.]

69.—Agreement of Mayor and commonalty with John de Grauntsete and his wife, 1317.

Agreement[2] of Mayor and commonalty with John de Grauntsete and Alice, his wife, tenants of stone houses on the wall of the city at the end of the bridge in Le Briggestrete. These houses had been built by the late fol.

Wall.

Le Briggestrete.

[1] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 546.

[2] In margin: Composition between John de Grauntsete and commonalty for stone houses near the Ostmans' Bridge.

Geoffroi de Mortoun and Maud, his wife, without the license or assent of the Mayor and commonalty, and to the manifest injury of the citizens, who by the erection were injuriously prevented from having adequate defences on that wall, as they previously had. At the suit of the citizens, the King commanded the destruction of the buildings, which thence became for the most part deteriorated and unroofed, to the great damage of the tenants. On behalf of the city it is now agreed that, under license of the King, John de Grauntsete and his wife may re-edify the houses and put windows, latrines, floors, and other necessaries of proper strength in the wall, under supervision of Mayor and commonalty. Reservation to the citizens of a sufficient passage on the wall, with embattlements and well-built, of the breadth of three feet and a half, for crossing and returning through the two towers at the end of the bridge as often as requisite for the defence of the city. The work is to be completed at the cost of John de Grauntsete and his wife within two years from the date of this agreement.

Agreement, 1317. Grauntsete. Mayor. Wall. Battlements. Towers. Bridge. Grauntsete.

The Mayor and commonalty further grant to John de Grauntsete and his wife a latrine already built, with a drain through the middle of the open wall towards the water of Auenlyf [Liffey] near the tower at the head of the bridge, as it now stands, for the easement of the rooms in the houses. Annual rent, twelve pence of silver. If arrears accrue, the city is empowered to distrain by obstruction of the latrine. De Grauntsete and his wife also grant to the Mayor and commonalty a messuage called the Fishous,[1] as measured by jurors, whose names, with their verdict, are enrolled in the Roll of Domesday. The Mayor and commonalty quit claim, in favour of Grauntsete and his wife, to all right in buildings in wood or stone over the Fishous, and which are to be maintained by them stiff and staunch at their own cost. Damages caused by negligence of the tenants are to be repaired by

Latrine. Auenlyf. Fishous. Roll of Domesday. Buildings.

[1] *See* p. 112.

Mayoralty. Commonalty. the Mayor and commonalty, and the amount is to be levied by distress on the tenants. The Mayor and commonalty undertake to amend without delay any damage or injury which may be caused to the tenement by themselves, their fishermen or others in the Fishous. Under seals of commonalty and of John de Grauntsete and his wife. Guildhall, Dublin. 17 December, 11 Edward II. [1317.]

Fishermen.

70.—Grant in connexion with City Water-course, 1320.

William le Mareschal. Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin. The Mayor and commonalty grant to William le Mareschal, their fellow-citizen, a plot of ground, and appurtenances, between the wall of the Abbey of St. Thomas the Martyr and the curtilages[1] of divers citizens in the street of St. Thomas. The ground extends in length from the Abbey gate so far as the city cistern of the water-course, towards the west, and thence so far as the place where the water-course crosses, and, in breadth, between the ground of Robert Rowe, from the north, and the grounds of the Canons of the same Abbey, from the south, and, in length, so far as the small cross which stands in the raised way towards Kylmaynan, together with the fosse towards the north near the gate at the Barrs. Permission is given to Le Mareschal to conduct and discharge at his will the overflow water through the fosse. He is to hold the ground by service of well and efficiently conducting and sustaining at his cost and labour the common city water-course from the last place at which water is brought towards the city so far as the city cistern, which is near the abovenamed Abbey. Reservation to Mayor and commonalty of right of distraint and re-occupation, in event of temporary or continuous non-performance of the stipulated service. Dublin. 12 September, 14 Edward II. [1320.] fol. 25 b

Cross. Kylmaynan. Fosse. Barrs. Service. Water-course. City Cistern. 1320.

[1] *See* p. 83.

71.—Water-grant to Walter de Istelep,[1] 1323.

26 The Mayor and commonalty grant to Master Walter de Istelep a supply of water to be taken from the cistern of the city water-conduit near the church of St. Michael in the High street. The pipe to be of the diameter of a goose-quill, and to be brought through the middle of the street on the opposite side to Master Walter's house, which he acquired from Cristiana de Nopton, formerly wife of Robert Baret. Annual rent, six pence during the life of Master Walter, and, after his decease, two shillings of silver. Cyrograph, under seals of commonalty and Master Walter. Friday next after Pentecost, 16 Edward II. Dublin, in the Guildhall of the Mayor and commonalty. [1323.]

Water. High street. Cyrograph.

[Between ff. 25 and 26 of the "White Book" is inserted a small slip of parchment bearing two very small lines in contracted Latin in the hand of the writer of parts of the manuscript. The lines are memoranda to inquire for and insert there a copy of the grant to Robert de Notyngham of ground near the Botavant. The lower half of fol. 26, apparently reserved for that purpose, remains blank.]

Botavant Tower.

72.—Botavant Tower: Grant from Fromund le Brun, 1327.

26 *b.* Fromund[2] le Brun, son and heir of Sir Nigel[3] le Brun, knight, quits claim, in favour of the Mayor and commonalty, to all his right in the tower called La Botavant,[4] with the adjacent piece of ground, extending in length, towards the east, from that tower to the land of Geoffroi de Taunton, and in breadth, from the King's highway which leads from the Fishery street to the Gate of the Blessed Mary del Dam, towards the south, so far as the kaye of the

Le Brun. La Botavant Tower. Fishery. Gate del Dam.

[1] King's Treasurer in Ireland. *See* "History of the City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 414; and "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." 1884, vol. ii., p. 471.

[2] Chancellor of Ireland.

[3] Escheator of Ireland.

[4] In margin: "Ye ylande without ye Dame's Gate.—Buttevante's Towre, certeyne lande adjoyning."

Auenlyf. water of Auenlyf, towards the north, with the exception of a lane, containing sixteen feet in width, through the middle of the ground. Under seal of Fromund le Brun. Witnesses: Robert le Tanner, Mayor; John de Moenes and Robert Wodefoule, Bailiffs; John le Decer, William Douce, Stephen de Mora, William le Mareschal, Geoffroi Crompe, Robert de Walton, cleric, William le Walyssh, Robert de Asshebourne, Robert de Eyton, John de Leycester, cleric, and many others. Dublin. Saturday next before [June 24] the festival of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the first year of the reign of King Edward the Third after the last conquest of Ireland. [1327.]

Robert le Tanner, Mayor. Bailiffs.

1327.

Le Brun. Memorandum: Fromund le Brun executed a similar deed to William, son of Robert de Notyngham, who held these tenements after the decease of his father, to whom they had been granted by the commonalty. Fromund impleaded the commonalty in relation to the tenements, and received their grant of them, which, together with the above-named writings, he surrendered in full court.

William de Notyngham.

73.—Transfer of rents by St. Mary's Abbey to citizens of Dublin, in consideration of grant of lands contiguous to that Abbey, 1213.

i.—Radulf, the Abbot, and the Convent of the Blessed Virgin Mary, near Dublin, with assent of their chapter, grant to the citizens annual rents to the amount of one hundred shillings, to be received from twenty-five tenements, in sums varying from twelve pence to ten shillings. The names of all the tenants are not given, and the positions of their grounds are specified by references to the previous occupiers. [1213.] fol. 27.

Transfer of Rents by St. Mary's Abbey.

1213.

ii.—Statement, revised in 1244, of lands, rents and tenants comprised in preceding grant.[1] [1244.] fol. 27 *b*

1244.

[1] The documents numbered i. and ii. will be found, printed in full, in Latin, at pp. 346-53 of the first volume of "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." London: 1884.

74.—Grant to John de Grauntsete, 1316-17.

The Mayor and commonalty in full council grant to John de Grauntsete a piece of land, ten feet in breadth and ten feet in length, at the head of the Bridge of Dublin. He is to build a shop on this ground, which is contiguous to the column of his two towers there, and between their arches. Annual rent, two shillings. Letters patent to be made under the common seal of the city. Friday next after [February 2] the festival of the Purification, 10 Edward II. [1316-17.]

De Grauntsete. Bridge of Dublin. Shop. Towers. Letters Patent. 1316-17.

75.—Land in le Polle, 1318.

The Mayor and twenty-four Jurats set to Gilbert de Twyford and Sidonia, his wife, a plot of ground in Le Polle, lying between the land of John de Lidegate and of Robert Faucon, and was held by Gilbert Fustour, who died without heir. Annual rent, five shillings, until claimed by the lawful heir. Should he appear, the tenants are to hold the land, with its buildings and appurtenances, until, by the view of jurors, he shall satisfy them for their expenditure in constructing edifices there. During the life of Sidonia, there may be deducted from the rent twenty pence on account of her dower. Friday next before [August 1] the festival of St. Peter's Chains, 12 Edward II. [1318.]

Jurats. Le Polle. John de Lidegate. Sidonia. 1318.

76.—Grant to John le Blound, 1318.

Memorandum: On Monday next before [September 29] the festival of St. Michael, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Edward [II.], a plot of ground near the tower at the Bars, which Philip le Toller held from the citizens at their will, and which he surrendered to the Mayor and citizens, was delivered to John le Blound, to build upon. Annual rent, twelve pence. [1318.] Enrolled in Domesday.

John le Blound. 1318. The Bars. Domesday Roll.

77.—Grants to Stephen de Mora and Osbert le Mareschal, 1317-18.

1317-18. On Monday preceding [March 17] the festival of St. Patrick, in the eleventh year of the reign of King Edward

Stephen de Mora. [II.], the Mayor and commonalty granted to Stephen de Mora a plot of ground, with the appurtenances, in St.

St. Thomas street. Thomas street, near his tenement,—which was formerly held by William Narpe,—from the west side; provided that the way around the place be not narrowed but maintained in its full extent. Annual rent, two shillings

Roll of Memoranda. [1317-18.] Enrolled on the Roll of Memoranda.

Osbert le Mareschal. On the same day, a grant was made to Osbert le Mareschal, to enclose and hold a plot of ground, of the length of eight feet, contiguous to his tenement near the

Exchequer. Exchequer. Annual rent, sixpence. Enrolled on the Roll of Memoranda.

78.—Surrender by Robert de Notyngham.

Memorandum: On Friday next after [November 30] the festival of St. Andrew the Apostle, in the sixteenth

1322. year of the reign of King Edward [II.], Robert de

Robert de Notyngham. Notyngham came into the full city Assembly and surrendered to the Mayor, commonalty, etc., a place on the

Tower. water, contiguous to the tower towards the east, and

Wulfran, Bristol. formerly held by Wulfran of Bristol, who had it from the commonalty at the annual rent of three shillings. The commonalty accepted the surrender. Enrolled on

Roll of Memoranda. Roll of Memoranda. [1322.]

79.—Land within the "Barrs."

Thomas de Madessale. On the same day, Thomas de Madessale acknowledged

Barrs. the right of the commonalty to a plot of ground within the Barrs, which was held formerly by Philip le Chamberlein, subsequently devolved to the city, and for which the annual rent was three shillings and six pence. Thomas de Madessale surrenders the ground to the commonalty, by

whom it is set to John de Leycester, cleric, at the above-named rent. [1322.] Leycester.

80.—Water-grant to Nicholas Fastolf, 1329.

The Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty grant to Nicholas Fastolf and Cecilia, his wife, a reasonable supply of water from the cistern of Master Walter de Istelep,[1] in the parish of St. Nicholas, so far as the tenement of Fastolf, in the same parish, through the middle of Rochelistrete. The pipe, in the narrowest part of its head, is to be of the width of a goose-quill. Annual rent, one penny. Nicholas and Cecilia are permitted to have water from the cistern in all their tenements in the said parish through the pipe, with liberty to open the street for laying it there, and to repair and improve the conduit as often as necessary, provided that it be speedily done, and that they repair the street and sufficiently pave it at their own cost. Indenture under seal of the city and seal of Nicholas and Cecilia. Dublin. 25 May, 3 Edward III. [1329.] Water. Istelep. Rochell street. Indenture. 1329.

Grants from Mayor and commonalty of Dublin.

b. 81.—To Nicholas Bisshop: A plot of ground, with its appurtenances, in the suburb of Dublin, between the curtilage which formerly belonged to Robert de Meonis, towards the south, and the lands of the city Fair, on the other, and containing, in breadth, ninety feet, and, in length, from the land which formerly belonged to John le Decer, towards the west, in front, so far as the common fosse, towards the east, in the rere. Annual rent, five shillings of silver. Under common seal. Attested by William Geydyn, Mayor; William de Winton and Roger Grantcourt, Bailiffs; William Douce, Robert le Tanner, Geoffroi Crompe, Richard de Swerdis,[2] John Crek, John Callan, and many others. Dublin. Festival of St. John before the Latin Gate [May 6], 9 Edward III. [1335.] Suburb. City Fair. Le Decer. Common Fosse. Mayor. Bailiffs. Swerdis. 1335.

[1] *See* p. 115.

[2] Swords, co. Dublin.

Hodderode. Scarlettislane.

82.—To Nicholas de Hodderode, armourer: A lane called Scarlettislane,[1] from one end to the other. Annual rent, six pence of silver; and, after his death, two shillings of silver.[2] Under seal of commonalty. Dublin. Friday, the vigil of St. Thomas the Apostle [December 21], 26 Edward III. [1352.] fol. 31.

1352.

Fosse. Bertram's Court. Adam de Hereford. St. Patrick's Gate.

83.—To Roger de Assheburn: A fosse beyond the city walls, near the Court of Bertram, and extending from the tenement near the New Gate to the land which belonged to Adam de Hereford, near the gate of St. Patrick, towards the south; and in length, between the place of the fair and the wall of the city. Annual rent, twelve pence of silver. Bipartite deed. Under common seal and seal of Roger de Assheburn. Witnesses: John Seriaunt, Mayor; Richard de Saint Olave and John de Leycester, Prevosts; Henri Mareschal, Robert de Wileby, John Dycer, Thomas de Coventre, Robert de Notyngham, William Douce, William Dycer, and others. In the Dublin Guildhall. On the vigil of St. Laurence [August 10], 33 Edward III. [1359.]

Mayor. Prevosts. Guildhall.

1359.

Burnel. Suburb. Curtilage. Franciscan Friars. Assheburne. Common Fosse. John le Decer, Mayor.

84.—To Robert Fitz Robert Burnel: A curtilage, with its appurtenances, in the suburb of Dublin,[3] lying in breadth between the curtilage of Robert de Moenes, towards the north, on one side, and the garden of the Franciscan Friars, on the other, towards the south, and extending in length from the King's high way, towards the west, leading to the church of the same Friars, in front, towards the land which Elias de Assheburne holds by grant from the city, near the common fosse, towards the east, in the rere. Annual rent, twenty pence of silver. Under common seal. Witnesses: John le Decer, Mayor; William le Mareschal and Robert le Tanner,

[1] *See* "History of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i. p. 93; vol. ii. p. 117.

[2] The original of this deed, with the city seal, is now in the British Museum, London, Additional Charter, 26, 516.

[3] In margin: Curtilage in St. Francis' street.

Bailiffs; John de Leycester, cleric, and others. In the city Assembly. Friday after [September 21] the festival of St. Matthew the Apostle, 19 Edward II. [1325.] Bailiffs. 1325.

85.—To John Gregori, glover: Ground, formerly held from the city by John le Decer, outside the New Gate, and near the King's high way towards [the convent of] the Franciscans. Breadth, nineteen feet; length, thirty-five feet; with appurtenances. Reservation to Mayor and commonalty of the place for holding pleas annually during the time of the Fair. Annual rent, fourteen shillings of silver. Under common seal and seal of John Gregori. Cyrograph, attested by the commonalty. In full Assembly, on the Friday preceding [November 25] the festival of St. Katherine, 10 Edward III. [1336.] Glover. Le Decer. Franciscans. Dublin Fair. Cyrograph. 1336.

86.—To John FitzWilliam Sampson de Callan,[1] citizen: Vacant ground in the suburb of Dublin outside the New Gate in the street of St. Francis, lying between the curtilage which Nicholas Bisshop holds in the city land where the Fair is held and the vacant city ground on the north, and containing in breadth one hundred feet, and extending in length from the places of Elias de Asshebourne, knight, William Douce and Radulf FitzRobert de Willeby, in front, towards the west; in the rere, towards the east, so far as the common fosse which Elias de Asshebourne holds from the city. Annual rent, five shillings of silver. Under seal of commonalty and of Robert FitzWilliam Sampson. Witnesses: Philip Cradok, Mayor; Robert Hony and Roger Grauncourt, Bailiffs; Nicholas Bisshop, Radulf FitzStephen, Gerald Juvene, John Crek, John Carrik, John Gregori, Robert Comer, Thomas Kylrosse, and many others. In full Assembly of the city, on the Friday preceding [February 2] the festival of the Purification, 11 Edward III. [1336-7.] Sampson de Callan. New Gate. Fair. Common fosse. Mayor. Bailiffs. Assembly. 1336-7.

[1] In county of Kilkenny.

Faucon. 87.—To Thomas Faucon, citizen: Vacant ground, fol. 3
St. Nicholas street. with appurtenances, in the street of St. Nicholas, between Faucon's land, on the south, and the ground of William Hattefeld, on the north, containing in breadth and length twenty feet, and extending from St. Nicholas
Souteres-lane. street, in front, on the west, to Soutereslane, which Simon de Bonevil holds, on the east, from the Mayor and
Services to chief lords. commonalty. To be held from the chief lords of the fee by the services due and accustomed. Annual rent, half
Common Conduit. a marc of silver, to be applied to maintain the common conduit of the city water-course. Should any one hereafter recover the ground, with its appurtenances, the Mayor and commons grant to Thomas Faucon and his
Distraint. heirs the right to distrain and to levy all arrears of rent
Arrears. for the common conduit for all the time preceding the execution of the present agreement. Under common seal,
Assembly. in presence of the full Assembly. First Friday after [February 24] the festival of St. Matthias the Apostle,
1336-7. 11 Edward III. [1336-7.]

Walsh. 88.—Memorandum: William, son of William Walsh,
Le Mareschal. assignee of William le Mareschal, late citizen of Dublin, surrendered a grant,[1] made by the Mayor and common-
1329. alty to Le Mareschal on the 12th of September, 14 Edward II.,—of ground, with the appurtenances, lying
Abbey of St. Thomas. between the wall of the Abbey of St. Thomas the
St. Thomas street. Martyr and the curtilages of citizens of St. Thomas street. Walsh bestowed his benediction and good wishes with this surrender, which was made voluntarily without
Mayor. compulsion, in presence of Peter Barfot, Mayor; Peter
Bailiffs. Morvill and John Passavaunt, Bailiffs; and the following: John Seriaunt, senior, John Taillor, Robert Burnell, William Burton, John Bek, Peter Woder, Roger del Wyche, Thomas Wodelok, Richard Hygreue, John Callan, Simon Neel, John Graumpe, David Tyrell, Thomas Broun, John Wydon, William Welles, and Robert Walsh,

[1] *See* p. 114.

Jurats of the city; John Nasshe, Robert Foill, Robert Cadell, John Topsam, and many other citizens. On first Friday after [November 2] the festival of All Souls, 33 Edward III. In consideration of this surrender, the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty, for the relief and amendment of the estate of William Walsh, granted to him, under the seal of the Prevost of the city, twenty pounds, to be taken out of their common chest, and forty shillings per annum until the twenty pounds have been paid. [1359.] Jurats. 1359. Prevost. Common chest.

89.—To Richard Giffard, citizen:[1] A plot of land extending from the rivulet running to the lavatory of the Abbot and Canons of the church of St. Thomas the Martyr, Dublin, so far as the small bridge near Dolfynesberne,[2] on the other side, and extending from the King's high way from the city so far as the rivulet of the city water. Annual rent, two shillings. Reservation of right to the city to take sods, when requisite, from the land, to repair the bank of the rivulet next to the plot granted, but only so far as the bank extends alongside of it. Under the seal of the Prevost. Dublin. Fourth Friday after [September 29] the festival of St. Michael, 20 Richard II. [1396.] Giffard. Abbey of St. Thomas. Dolfynesberne. City Water. Prevost. 1396.

90.—To Laurence Wylleby, citizen: A lane called Lotebourne, extending from the King's high way outside Gormund's Gate, towards the east, so far as the garden of Lord Elias de Asshebourne, knight, towards the west, reserving free ingress and egress to the latter, as well as to John Scriaunt and other neighbours holding lands there. Annual rent, two shillings of silver. Under common seal. Dublin. First Monday after [February 2] the festival of the Purification, 22 Edward III. [1347-8.] Wylleby Lotebourne lane. 1347-8.

[1] This and the other entries, to end of fol. 39, are in varying hands, and in writings different from those in the preceding portions of the manuscript.

[2] Dolphin's-barn, Dublin.

Stephen Harroll, 1400. Le Rattownerewe.

91.—To Stephen Harroll, citizen: A plot of vacant ground, with the appurtenances, in le Ratownerewe, in length sixty-four feet, and in breadth thirty-four feet, lying between the land of the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, on the north, and the common green called Oxmangrene, on the south. Annual rent, twelve pence of silver. Under seal of Prevost of city. In full Assembly. Fourth Friday after Easter, 1 Henry IV. [1400.]

Holy Trinity. Oxmangrene. Prevost. Assembly.

Shipments for England.

92.—Letters Patent[1] from Edward III., authorizing the Mayor and citizens, during the King's pleasure, to load and ship for England at Dublin, and elsewhere, corn, malt, fish and other victuals. Westminster, 8 August, 50 Edward III. [1376.]

fol. 3

1376.

Le Mareschal. Exeter. Water. Chaplet of roses. Cyrograph.

93.—Confirmation to Henri le Mareschal of a conveyance to him from Richard, son and heir of Sir Richard of Exeter, knight, in relation to a small water-pipe of the diameter of a goose-quill, granted to his father by the city in consideration of the annual presentation of a chaplet of roses[2] to the Mayor on [June 24] the festival of St. John the Baptist. Cyrograph, under seal of the city and seal of Henri le Mareschal. Dublin, 1 March, 16 Edward III. [1341-2.]

1341-2.

Hospitallers. Customs. Auenlyf. Mayor. Bailiffs.

94.—Memorandum: Brother William Tany, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, renounces all right henceforth to take customs of merchants or merchandize of any kind passing, remaining, or standing in the water of Auenlyf [Liffey] within the boundaries of the franchises of the city. This renunciation is made before John Hull, Mayor of the city of Diuelyn; Walter Passavant, the elder, and John Holme, the younger, Bailiffs; and in presence of Brother Richard

fol. 3

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[1] *See* p. 27.

[2] *See* p. 109.

White, of the said Hospital; John Blakeburne and Peter Rowe, counsel of the Prior; John Wydon, Edmond Berle, John Passavaunt, Nicholas Seriaunt, Robert Stakepoll, Peter Moruyll, William Herdman, Richard Chamberlein, Robert Burnell, Roger Bekeford, Robert Piers, Roger Faliagh, John Elys, Peter Wodder, Roger Marreys, also John Tyrell and Nicholas Meones, gentlemen, of counsel for the city of Dublin. Tuesday preceding [October 18] the festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, 5 Richard II.—French. [1381.] Counsel of Prior. Counsel for City. 1381.

95.—To Stephen Doudall, citizen and cordwainer: Ground in St. Thomas street, contiguous to tenement of the Abbot and Convent of St. Thomas, and containing nineteen feet in breadth and nine feet in length. Annual rent, twelve pence of silver. Under seal of Prevost of city of Dublin. Witnesses: Thomas Cusak, Mayor; William Waad and Hugh Whit, Bailiffs, and many others. 1 September, 19 Richard II. [1395.] Doudall. St. Thomas street. Abbey of St. Thomas. Prevost. Mayor. Bailiffs. 1395.

96.—Memorandum of submission of Henry Kent, and application by him for pardon of the court of the city for having exacted customs from divers men in the water of Auenlyf [Liffey] near Clantarf, within the city boundaries. Kent undertook never hereafter to levy customs there. In the city court, in presence of John Hull, Mayor; Walter Passavaunt and John Holme, junior, Bailiffs. First Thursday after [October 18] the festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, 5 Richard II. [1381.] Henry Kent. City Court. Customs. Clantarf. Mayor. Bailiffs. 1381.

97.—Memorandum on grant to Thomas Marewarde of the mill del Poll, with appurtenances. Annual rent during life, thirteen shillings and fourpence of silver, instead of double that amount as formerly. Under seal of Prevost of city of Dublin in the place of the common seal of the city. Witnesses: Roger Beakeford, Mayor; Edward Berle, Peter Woder, John Passavaunt, Robert Stakepoll, 1385. Mill del Poll. Prevost. Common Seal. Beakeford Mayor.

William Seriaunt, Robert Piers, and others. Dublin, 28
1385. July, 9 Richard II.[1] [1385.]

Seriaunt 98.—Memorandum[2] on grant to Robert Seriaunt, on his petition: one-third part of a lane leading towards the
Cistern. cistern of the water-conduit near the Monastery of St. Thomas.

Richard II. 1391. 99.—1391, September 2. Westminster. Richard II.: fol.
To the Justiciary, Chancellor, and Treasurer of Ireland:
Observance of English Statutes in Ireland. To proclaim and command observance in Ireland of articles in statutes enacted at Westminster in the first, sixth, and thirteenth years of his reign, in relation to victuals, ravishers, and purchase of protections; also, of article
Sheriffs. concerning Sheriffs and their bailiwicks, in statute of the fourteenth year of the reign of Edward III.

GRANTS FROM MAYOR AND COMMONALTY.

Toteval. 100.—To Richard Toteval: Vacant ground, with fol.
St. Thomas street. appurtenances, for building, in St. Thomas street, in breadth between the tenement of Master David Devenysch, on the western side, and the city land, on the east, containing in breadth twenty-eight feet, and in length lying between the messuage of Richard Toteval, on the south side, and the public street, on the north side. Annual rent, two shillings of silver. Under seal of the
Prevost. Prevost of the city. In full Assembly, on the fourth
1400. Friday after [April 18] Easter, 1 Henry IV. [1400.]

Esseburn. 101.—To Roger Esseburn, citizen: A tower between fol.
Tower. the tower on Gurhmund's Gate and the tower on the
New Gate. New Gate, with all the city ground, between Gurhmund's Gate and that tower, on both sides of the wall, and between
New Wall. the new wall of the city, towards the west, and the land which Walter Tailor formerly held, towards the east. Also, a plot of land outside the walls of the city, behind

[1], [2] Ms. partly erased and faded.

the plantation of the Hospital of St. John, and which lies between the King's highway leading towards Kilmaynan, on the one side, and the curtilage which belonged to William, the Clerk, on the other, with all the easements of the wall which he may construct and make. Reservation to city of ingress and egress. Annual rent, four shillings and fourpence of silver. Attested by commonalty. Hospital of St. John. Kilmaynan. William, the Clerk.

102.—Pleas of the Crown at Dublin before Robert de Assheton, Justiciary of Ireland, on the first Friday after [March 17] the festival of St. Patrick, 47 Edward III. 1372-3.
Dublin: Proceeding, before twelve jurors, against Thomas,[1] Archbishop of Dublin, by John Grauntecet and Ismay, formerly wife of Robert Dodyng, as executors of the latter's will. The executors claim six marcs which they declare the Archbishop to have illegally exacted from them for proof of the will of Dodyng.[2] The Archbishop is acquitted on producing in court letters patent, dated 4th January, 1372-3, by which the King pardoned him for all his offences and trespasses in Ireland previously to that date. [1372-3.] Archbishop of Dublin. Proof of will. 2-3.

103. i.—Inventory of all the goods of John Hamound,[3] made on first Tuesday after [Sept. 14] the festival of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, in the year 1388: Sixteen spoons, price sixteen shillings; two silver vessels, worth thirteen shillings and four pence; one maser,[4] bound, containing a pottle, worth twenty shillings; two small masers, well bound, worth six shillings and eight pence; one leaden vessel, containing fourteen gallons, worth eight shillings; two leaden vessels, worth ten shillings; one leaden vessel, worth six shillings; one brass pot, worth Hamound. 1388.

[1] Thomas Minot, Archbishop of Dublin, 1363-1375.

[2] In margin: "Extortion of six markes, taken by the Bishop of Dublin."

[3] *See* "Miscellany of the Irish Archæological Society." Dublin: 1846, p. 106.

[4] Bowl, hooped or bound with silver. Portions of ff. 37 *b* and 38 of the Ms. have been discoloured by chemicals.

John Hamound, 1388. eighteen shillings, and containing fourteen gallons; another brass pot, containing five gallons, worth six shillings and eight pence; a brass pot, containing six gallons, worth eight shillings; one bell, worth three shillings and four pence. In the tenter-house: fourteen dacres[1] of skins, twenty dacres of hides, with vats, and other articles pertaining to the house, worth twenty marcs; in the shop, nineteen dozen and four of shoes, each dozen worth three shillings, total, fifty-eight shillings; seven dozen of over-leathers, worth seven shillings; three hides, worth four shillings and six pence; six gallons of brine, worth three shillings. In the haggard: twenty acres of wheat, worth five marcs; eight acres of barley, worth thirty-two shillings; thirty-three acres of oats, worth five pounds; hay, worth thirteen shillings and four pence; six horses, worth twenty shillings. Debts due to John Hamound: John Schergoley owes for four pairs of botys,[2] eight shillings and eight pence; for thirty pairs of shoes, ten shillings; for making three pairs of white shoes, nine pence; for William Sley, twenty pence. The Prior of the Holy Trinity owes, for one pair of botys, two shillings; for the making of one pair of bots, eight pence; for eight pairs of shoes, three shillings and four pence; for thirty-three pairs of shoes, five shillings and nine pence. James Rednys, for one pair of bots and two pairs of shoes, two shillings and eight pence. Robert Ever, for seven pairs of shoes, two shillings and four pence. Lord Adam de Nas,[3] for eight pairs of shoes, two shillings and four pence. John Yong, for nine pairs of shoes, three shillings and nine pence, and, for his servant, three pence. Richard Carane, for five pairs of shoes, two shillings and one penny; for his servant, three pence. The Prior of Kilmaynan, for bots and shoes, forty-six shillings. Bartholomew Dullard, for two pairs of shoes and one pair of "pynsonz,"[4] fourteen pence. William FitzWilliam, for

Wheat.
Barley.
Oats.
Hay.
Horses.
Botys.
Shoes.
Prior of Holy Trinity.
Adam de Nas.
Prior of Kilmaynan.

[1] *See* p. 9.
[2] Boots.
[3] Naas, co. Kildare.
[4] Thin-soled shoes.

bots and shoes, nine shillings and nine pence. John FitzWilliam, for bots and shoes, seven shillings and six pence. William Archeboud, ten shillings. Thomas Barby, for one pair of bots, two shillings and two pence. Thomas Botiller, two shillings and two pence. Hugh Foyle, two shillings and two pence. Richard White, by a bond, twenty shillings. John Bermingham, Mayor of Dublin, twenty shillings. Due for the farm of Lutterelleston,[1] forty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence. Ralph Pembrok, eight shillings and four pence. The Prior of All Saints, for bots and shoes, twenty-two shillings; for one pair of bots to Roger Brenne there, two shillings. Friar Symcok, formerly Prior there, owes in silver six shillings and eight pence. Richard Sextyne, for fourteen dozen of shoes, each dozen at three shillings—total, forty-two shillings. John Rocheford, for bots and shoes, three shillings and four pence. Total: £97 0*s.* 2*d.* Debts due by John Hamound: Rent to the Archbishop of Dublin, to Michaelmas, twenty-three shillings; to Roger Marice, two shillings and four pence; to Johanna, the wife of William Tanner, four shillings; to deceased's servants: Nicholas, six shillings; David, seven shillings and eight pence; Mark, three shillings. Total of deceased's portion, £32 6*s.* [1388.]

John Hamound 1388. Botiller. John Bermingham, Mayor. Lutterelleston. Prior of All Saints. Friar Symcok. Sextyne. Rocheford. Debts.

103. ii.—Will of John Hamound: He desires to be buried in the cemetery of St. John, outside the New Gate, before the door of the church of St. Mary Magdalen, and he bequeaths to that church for masses twenty shillings; for wax, fifty pounds. Bequests in Dublin as follow: To the Augustinian and Carmelite Friars, in equal portions, twenty shillings; to the Dominicans and Franciscans, in equal portions, thirteen shillings and four pence; to the Vicars of St. Patrick's, for masses, thirteen shillings and four pence; to the altar of the parish of St. Nicholas in the church of St. Patrick,

Will. New Gate. Bequests. Augustinians. Carmelites. Dominicans. Franciscans. Church of St. Patrick, Dublin.

[1] In the county of Dublin.

Will. for tithes forgotten, six shillings and eight pence; for the works of the church of St. Patrick, ten shillings; Holy Trinity. for the works of the church of the Holy Trinity, twenty Abbey of St. Thomas. shillings; to the church of St. Thomas the Martyr, St. Mary's Abbey. twenty shillings; to the Monks of St. Mary's Abbey, fol. 38. twenty shillings; for wine, spices, and other expenses at his burial, twenty shillings; to his wife, Magina, eight pounds; to his daughters, Marion and Alicia, in equal portions, at marriage, five pounds; to John Droune, ten shillings; to William Bertram, twenty shillings; to Thomas Spark, chaplain, to pray for his soul, twenty shillings; for proving his will, six shillings and eight pence. The residue of all the testator's goods to be at the disposal of his executors, Thomas Spark, chaplain, and Magina White, his wife, under the supervision of William Bertram, merchant. The will having been proved, administration was granted in due form to the executors by John Swindon, Commissary-General of Robert,[1] Archbishop of Dublin, in the Cathedral church 1388. of St. Patrick, on the 20th of November, 1388.

103. iii.—Confirmation and approval of preceding act of the Commissary by William Chambre, Archdeacon of Dublin, and Thomas Wafre, Canons of the Cathedral church of St. Patrick, custodians of the spiritualities of the Archbishopric during the vacancy of the see. 1391. Under official seals. 5 June, 1391.

Inventory. 104. i.—Inventory of the goods of Richard Donogh, 1440. 12 April, 1440: Two silver bowls, value sixteen shillings; one bowl, called a maser, of silver, bound, value six shillings and eight pence; three brazen pots, value ten shillings and eight pence; three plates, value seventeen shillings; house utensils, value ten shillings; thread, spices and other merchandizes, value £29 13*s.* 4*d.* Debts Debts. due to the deceased: one hundred shillings. Debts due

[1] Robert de Wykeford, Archbishop of Dublin, 1375-1390.

by him: to John Howlot, three shillings; for the window of the belfry, ten shillings; for the light of St. Nicholas, twenty shillings. Total, £36. Deceased's portion, £12. [1440.]

104. ii.—Will of Richard Donogh: He desires to be buried in the cemetery of the church of St. Audoen. Bequests as follow: Five pounds of wax, to make five candles to be placed around his corpse at wake and burial; for repair of St. Audoen's church, five shillings; to its rector three shillings and four pence, for forgotten tithes; to the friars of each of the mendicant orders[1] in Dublin, twenty pence; for bread and ale on night of his wake and day of burial, to be distributed to the poor, six shillings and eight pence; to his wife Marion, during life, the messuage in which he dwells, with reversion to his son John and his daughter Alice.[2] On their death without heirs, it is to be allocated to the service of the altar of St. Clare in the church of St. Audoen. To testator's wife and son, his household utensils. Executors: Sir Peter Rath, chaplain, and David Rowe, citizen, to distribute the testator's portion of goods and debts, as they deem best, under supervision of James Blakeney. To each of the executors, six shillings and eight pence; to the supervisor, six shillings and eight pence; and for the proof of the will, ten shillings. Attestation of the will having been proved, administration was granted to the executors before Richard,[3] Archbishop of Dublin, in the Cathedral church of St. Patrick, 13 May, 1443.

Will. Church of St. Audoen. Orders of Friars. St. Clare. St. Audoen's Church. James Blakeney. Archbishop of Dublin. 1443.

b. 105.—Indenture of Mayor and commonalty with Wolfran Broun, citizen: Grant of vacant land called the quarel pittes,[4] lying in length from the King's high

Quarel pittes.

[1] Augustinians, Carmelites, Dominicans, Franciscans.

[2] The concluding portion of this document is written on a separate piece of parchment, inserted between ff. 37 and 38, and numbered 39.

[3] Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, 1417-1449.

[4] In margin: "Quarel pitts: quarry behind Crowe's house."

Augustinians. way on the western side, as far as the land of the Augustinian friars, on the eastern side, and in breadth from the Anelyf. water of Anelyf [Liffey] on the northern side, as far as the land of St. Patrick's and of Thomas Seriaunt, on the south. Annual rent, twelve pence of silver. Reservation. Reservation to Mayor and commonalty of right of re-entry, if rent should be in arrear for an entire year. Under seals of commonalty and of Wolfran Broun. Friday after [April 23] festival of St. George, 51 Edward III. [1377.]

106.—Grievances of the common folk of Dublin, [1316-18]. fol. 40.

Dublin Grievances, [1316-18.] Statement[1] of grievances under which the common folk of Dublin suffered in consequence of the inefficient government of city rulers, as well as non-observance of the city usages, and for which remedies were sought and granted as follow:

Petition to Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty. For the honour of the King, and the safety and maintenance of the city, the common folk pray the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty to accept and carry out the following recommendations, and to quash such of the proposals as may be deemed inexpedient:

Muster. Public bell. Scotch enemies. Hostile Irish. Under penalty of grievous amercement, at least one man should come to muster from every house at the tolling of the public bell by day or night, while the land is troubled by the Scotch enemies, and by the hostile Irish, who daily threaten to burn the suburb and to do all possible damage to the city.

Guards. Gates. Sallies. Guards to be assigned to every gate; no sally to be made unless by order of the Mayor and under command of the captains.

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[1] Original in French, commencing as follows:—"Cez sunt les articles des greuauntz dount les menes gents de la communalte de la cite de Diuelyn sei sentirent estre greuez, pur defaut de gouuernement de souereins de meisme la cite et de lour vsages rient ussez, dount il prient remedi, lesqueuxs furunt ordeine et assentu communement come apiert par desutz." Notifications in Latin appended to the sections indicate that most of the recommendations contained in them were adopted by the commonalty. *See* "Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland." Dublin: 1870, pp. 359-65.

The city rent and the issues of the Prevostship to be punctually collected, and any surplus of tallages and fees to be applied to the public works and other matters requisite for the city. Hitherto the common folk have been heavily pressed by the city rent, commonly in arrear, and by unreasonable taxes which interfered with their trade and obliged them to close their warehouses. Prevostship. Tallages. City Works. City Rent. Taxes.

Tallages to be levied according to the returns made by the citizens on their own oaths or those of their neighbours. Tallages.

Tenants of the Archbishop resident within the city franchise to be taxed rateably with citizens. Archbishop's Tenants.

Tallages and imposts to be collected under supervision of four or six good men duly sworn, and accounts to be rendered of receipts and payments before the commonalty or their auditors. Tallages. Imposts. Accounts.

None to be admitted to the franchise of the city except with the assent of all the commonalty, or at least of the twenty-four Jurats, and in consideration of liberal payment. City Franchise. Jurats.

Inquests of offices in the four quarters of the city to be taken before the Mayor and bailiffs at least twice annually, and in relation to the city rents and dues concealed or embezzled. Inquests of offices.

Heavy amercements to be levied on citizens within the franchise who contrary to the charter carry on elsewhere actions which should be tried before the Mayor and Bailiffs in the city court. Such amercements to be expended on the city works. Actions. City Court.

A fine of two shillings to be levied on every man who when summoned by the sergeant does not come to the Assembly or elsewhere to the Mayor on business for the commonalty, and who cannot allege a reasonable excuse. The amounts to be accounted for by the Bailiffs and to be charged to them. Assembly. Mayor. Bailiffs.

The expenses of the watch to be contributed to both by rich and poor, and forfeitures to be levied without respect to any, especially in time of war. Watch.

Cargoes. Monopoly. The purchase of any ship's cargo not to be monopolized by the combination of two or three persons, but left open to all merchants within the franchise.

Merchandize not to be bought by citizens, unless in the markets, nor until after it has been warehoused. fol. 41 b.

Assize of Bread and Ale. The assize of bread and ale to be more strictly kept, the assay to be made more frequently than heretofore, and transgressors to be speedily punished as in former times.

Private Purchases. Severe amercements and forfeitures of goods to be imposed on those of the franchise who privately make Foreigners. purchases for the use of foreigners.

Forfeiture. The goods to be forfeited of those who privately traffic Foreigners. with merchandize of foreigners who are not of the franchise and do not pay taxes.

More severe punishments than hitherto to be inflicted Regraters. on regraters,[1] who purchase fish and other victuals coming to the city and sell them in small parcels privately, thus greatly raising prices on the people.

Proceedings by Exchequer process to be taken for the Recovery of City Debts. recovery of the numerous debts due to the city from lands and rents of living and deceased persons.

Election of Mayor. At the election of the Mayor, on Michaelmas-day, every citizen then resident to attend, under penalty of one hundred shillings, unless he can prove reasonable cause fol. 42. Penalties. for absence.[2] Those who on election refuse to serve as Mayor or Bailiffs to be expelled from the commonalty and their houses to be prostrated. No Mayor nor Bailiff to be elected except by the commonalty on Michaelmas-day.

In the four quarters of the city on Wednesdays and Thursdays weekly, after dinner, one man at least shall Public works. come from each house for public works. Meanwhile all the shops to be closed, and those who during that time sell goods contrary to this order to be fined, and the amount applied to the public works of the city.

[1] Dealers who purchased to re-sell at increased rates.

[2] For this regulation, under city ordinance, *see* p. 222.

Application to be made to the King's court and his officials, to ordain that victuals or other goods be not taken by force in the city except for the use of his Majesty and his chief justiciary, and only by the marshals or persons who are known, and under supervision of a sergeant of the city appointed by the Mayor. To the damage of the citizens, the common people of the poor class, apprehensive of seizures, fear at present to bring their goods to the city for sale.

Seizures in City.

Marshals.

Ordinances of the Staple of England, Ireland, and Wales, 1326.

b. 107.[1]—1326, May 1. Kenilworth. Edward II.: The King commands the Mayor of Dublin to cause the following regulations to be proclaimed, published and observed in that city and throughout his bailiwick:

Ordinances of the Staple, 1326.

[i].—The Staple of the merchants and merchandizes of England, Ireland, and Wales, namely, of wools, hides, sheep-skins, and tin, is to be held in the following places only: In England, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, York, Norwich, London, Winchester, Exeter, and Bristol; in Ireland, at Dublin, Drogheda, and Cork; in Wales, at Salisbury, Caermarthen, and Cardiff; for the tin of Cornwall: at Lostwithiel and Truro; and, for the tin of Devonshire: at Ashburton. Aliens may in those places, and not elsewhere in England, Ireland, or Wales, freely buy and obtain wool, hides, skins, and other merchandize; and tin at Ashburton, Lostwithiel and Truro, and nowhere else. After purchase of merchandize, payment of the customs, and receipt of letters sealed with the seal of the coket, they may transport the goods to such land as

The Staple.

Wools.

Hides.

Skins.

Places of Staple.

Aliens.

Coket.

[1] Original in French, commencing as follows:—"Ces sunt les ordeinaunces de Lestaple Dengletere, Irlaund et Gales, fetes en temps le Roy Edward fitz le Roy Edward, lan de son regne diz e nefime. Edward, par la grace Dieu Roy Dengletere, Seignur Dirlaund, et Ducs Daquitaigne, au Meir de sa cite de Diuelyn salutz: Nous vous mandons, fermement eniognauntz qe les choses desouth escrites, ordeine par nous e nostre Conseil pur commune profit e esement du poeple de tut nostre roialme e poer facez crier e publier e fermement tenir e garder en nostre cite auantdite e partut en vostre baillie."

they desire, provided that it be not at war or enmity with the King of England.

Aliens. [ii.]—Neither aliens nor their agents shall purchase, publicly or privately, wool or the other merchandize aforesaid unless at the abovenamed places, on pain of forfeiture of the wool and other merchandize so bought.

Merchants. The merchants of England, Ireland and Wales, who may

Wool, Hides, Tin. desire to convey wool, hides, skins, or tin from the Staples to sell elsewhere, are not to remove them from fol. 43. the Staples, or out of the King's control until they have

Sale at Staples. been, during fifteen days, on sale at some of the Staples. After that time they may proceed with the merchandize wherever they wish, without making Staple elsewhere than at the places aforesaid.

[iii.]—All persons of England, Ireland and Wales may

Wool and Merchandize. sell and buy wool and all other merchandize in whatever place they may wish in those lands; provided that the sale be not to aliens except at the Staple; and that wool,

Hides, Skins, Tin. hides, skins, and tin be not carried from any part of the said lands by aliens or denizens, except from the Staples.

[iv.]—Merchants of the King's dominions are not to

Wool. conspire or confederate to reduce the price of wool or other merchandize, or to delay foreign merchants in the purchase or sale of their goods. Those who may be attainted of such offences shall be grievously punished according to the order of the King and his Council Every one desiring to sue for such punishment shall be under the King's protection; and the suit shall be held solely before his Chief Justices or others assigned by him. In

Gascogne. these matters, the merchants and people of Gascogne and

Guienne. of the Duchy of Guienne, in allegiance to the King and his son, shall be regarded as denizens and not as aliens.

Law Merchant. [v.]—Merchants are to be governed by the law merchant in all affairs, connected with merchandize, transacted at the places of the Staple.

[vi.]—Neither men nor women of burghs or cities, nor the commonalty of burghs or cities, in England, Ireland, or Wales, are, after next Christmas, to use cloth of their own buying, if it be not made in England, Ireland, or Wales; for so doing they shall be liable to grievous forfeiture and punishment as the King by his Council may ordain. It is to be known that all people shall be understood as of the commonalty in this case, except the King and the Queen, Earls and Barons, Knights and Ladies, and their legitimate children, Archbishops, Bishops, and other persons of Holy Church, and laymen who can spend by the year of their rent to the amount of forty pounds sterling. This is to stand so long as it may please the King by his Council to continue the ordinance and prohibition.

Regulations for cloth.

Commonalty.

[vii.]—Men and women of England, Ireland, and Wales may make cloth of such length and width as they wish.

Length of cloth.

[viii.]—That people may be the more inclined to work in the making of cloth in England, Ireland, and Wales, the King desires to notify that, when applied to, he will grant favourable franchises to fullers, felers, dyers, and other cloth-workers who subsist mainly by those trades.

Cloth-making.

Cloth-working.

[ix.]—The wool merchants are to be empowered to appoint Mayors for the Staples.

Mayors of Staples.

[x].—That all foreign merchants may have greater security to come within the King's dominions, dwell there, and safely return, he takes their persons and goods into his protection, and forbids any one, under grievous forfeiture, to injure or damage them in coming, remaining, or departing. Should any persons injure them, in contravention of this protection, the people of the town to which the offenders belong are to be held responsible for damages to their persons or goods. The Mayor or Bailiffs of ports where the ships are shall take surety. for which they shall answer at their peril, from the mariners of the ships, before they depart out of

Foreign Merchants.

Protection.

Compensation.

Mayor. Bailiffs.

the havens, that they will not be guilty of offences or contraventions of these articles.[1]

Edward III. 1371-2.

108.—1371-2, March 21. Westminster. Edward III. fol. 44. commands Robert de Assheton, his Justiciary of Ireland, to ascertain by inquest if it would be to the damage or prejudice of the King or others, if he should grant to the Mayor, citizens and commonalty of Dublin the following: (i.) the customs and forfeitures of all saleable wares coming or passing by land or sea between Skerries and Arclo Head, and of all other merchandize within the city; (ii.) that all manner of inquisitions and juries, except in relation to felonies, should be taken within the city and liberties thereof and not elsewhere; (iii.) murage and pavage, in aid of the repair and amendment of the city, for ever, according to the tenor of grants made by the King's son Lionel, late Duke of Clarence, when Lieutenant in Ireland.[2] The Justiciary is commanded to transmit to the King the return of the inquisition held on those matters. In obedience to the King's writ, the Justiciary held an inquisition at Dublin, on the Saturday next after [March 25] the festival of the Annunciation, in the forty-seventh year of the reign of King Edward III., by the following jurors: John Tyrell, of Poereston; Richard Lusk; Richard Cruis, of Coulemine; Nicholas de la Feld; Gregory Boys; Laurence Wodelok; William Renneuyll; William Waspail; William Sarjeaunt; Redemond . . .[3]; John . . .[4]; William . . .[5]

Customs and Forfeitures.

Skerries. Arclo.

Inquisitions.

Juries.

Murage. Pavage.

Lionel, Duke of Clarence.

Inquisition, 1373

Jurors.

Verdict.

The jurors said that the making of the specified grants fol. 44 *d.* to the Mayor, citizens and commonalty of Dublin would not cause damage or prejudice to the King or others, or injury to that city or to burghs or towns in Ireland.[6] This inquisition, under seal of the jurors, was dated on the day and at the place above-named. [19 Edward III.]

[1] A subsequent ordinance of the Staples in 1352-3, the twenty-seventh year of Edward III., appears in "Statutes of the Realm," vol. i., p. 332. London: 1810.

[2] *See* p. 24.

[3, 4, 5] Ms. obliterated by stains.

[6] *See* p. 25.

109. Prohibition of export of grain: Statute of Edward IV., enacted at Dublin, on Friday after [Nov. 25] the festival of St. Katherine, in the eleventh year of his reign, before Thomas FitzMaurice, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary: Exemplification, at request of John West, Mayor of Dublin. Attested by Sir Rouland FitzEustace, Treasurer of Ireland, 9 Feb., 2 Richard III. [1484-5.] Grain Export. 1471. 1484-5.

110.—Statute enacted, at supplication of Mayor, citizens and inhabitants of Dublin, in Parliament there, on Friday before [Nov. 25] the festival of St. Katherine, before Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Deputy to the King's uncle, Jaspar, Duke of Bedford: Authority to Mayor and citizens of Dublin to attach the goods and persons of malefactors who, recently, by violence, in England, had plundered them of their merchandize. Inspeximus, with Latin version of original in French. Exemplification, at requisition of the Mayor, citizens and inhabitants of Dublin. Attested by the Lord Deputy, at Dublin, 5 January second year [Henry VII.]. [1486-7.] Henry VII. Dublin Citizens plundered in England. 1486-7.

111.—1489. November 14. Dublin. Writ to Mayor and Bailiffs of Dublin, from Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Deputy to Jaspar, Duke of Bedford, Lieutenant of Ireland for Henry VII. The King has been informed that dung-heaps, swine, hog-sties, and other nuisances in the streets, lanes and suburbs of Dublin infect the air and produce mortality, fevers, and pestilence throughout that city. Many citizens and sojourners have thus died in Dublin. The fear of pestilence prevents the coming thither of lords, ecclesiastics and lawyers. Great detriments thence arise to his Majesty, as well as dangers to his subject and impediments to business. The King commands the Mayor and Bailiffs to cause forthwith the removal of all swine, and to have the streets and lanes freed from ordure, so as to prevent loss of life from pestilential exhalations. The Mayor is to expel all Irish vagrants Gerald, Earl of Kildare. 1489. Swine. Mortality. Fevers. Pestilence. Cleansing the City.

Mendicants. Henry VII. 1489.

and mendicants from the city, and to execute his office for the preservation of the peace and the proper administration of justice. [5 Henry VII.] [1489.]

Richard III. 1485.

112.—Charter[1] to Dublin from Richard III., Westminster, 14 June, 1485.[2] *See* p. 32. In lower margin of the page of the Ms. is the following :— fol. 46

Mayor. Recorder. Oyer and Terminer.

"Nota. Heare[3] a most beneficiall charter to Dublin, grauntinge therby to the Mayor and Recorder full power to hyre[4] and determyne all cawses, viz., all felonies, trespasses, conspiracies, rebellions, misprisions, contemptes, forfeitures, concealementes and other cawses by themselves within the cittie, and by no other justices eales,[5] and the juries in this behalfe to be of the cittizens, and of no others eales. Note also that by this charter the Maior and Recorder hathe power of gaile delivere within Dublin, and no other justices eales."

113. i.—Agreement by John Serjeaunt, Mayor of Dublin, William Broun and Robert Lawles, Bailiffs, and commonalty, with William Tyve, master of the fraternity or gild of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the parish church of St. Michan, Ostmans' Town, in the suburb of Dublin, Roger Feypow and Thomas Phillip, wardens, and Thomas Pecok, chaplain of the fraternity, in relation to the title and right to a house or messuage, with appurtenances, in the parish of St. Audoen, within the walls of Dublin, between the land lately held by Sir Robert Dowdall, knight, towards the east, and the public meat-market of the city towards the west, Rochelle-street towards the south, and the King's highway towards the north. Annual rent, thirteen shillings and four-pence of silver, to be paid in perpetuity by the Mayor, bailiffs and commonalty to the master and wardens of the gild. In full assembly, and fol. 47

Gild. St. Michan's. Ostmans' Town.

Rochelle street.

[1] In margin: "The Mayor and Recorder [h]is power upon fellonys, etc."

[2] At end, on fol. 47, are memoranda of enrolments of this charter in the Exchequer and in the roll designated "Rotulus Coram Domino Rege."

[3] Here is.

[4] Hear.

[5] Else.

under common seal of the city, on Friday next after [Oct. 18] the festival of St. Luke the Evangelist, 6 Henry VII. 1490.
The counter-part of the indenture, with the seals of the master, wardens, and Thomas Pecok, is deposited in the treasury of the city: Peter Bartholomew, clerk. City Treasury.

ii.—John Stanton, chaplain, residing in the house above mentioned, grants it to Thomas Pecok, chaplain. He also gives to him all the messuages, lands and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Ostmans' Town, which he lately had by gift from Sir Thomas Newbery, in the parish of St. Michan in the suburb of Dublin.[1] Under Stanton's seal, on 10 November, 17 Edward IV. [1477.] Ostmans' Town. St. Michan's.

114.—Statute,[2] at supplication of Mayor and commons of Dublin: Freemen or citizens of Dublin, impeached of treason or felony, to be liberated from gaol on bail, and tried by purgation on the oath of twenty-four neighbours, loyal freemen and residents of the city, before the Mayor for the time being and one of the King's Judges. Enacted in Parliament commenced at Dublin on Friday after [July 20] the festival of St. Margaret, Virgin, 15 Edward IV., before William,[3] Bishop of Meath, Deputy of George, Duke of Clarence, Lieutenant of Ireland. Inspeximus attested by the same Deputy, at Dublin, 25 October, 16 Edward IV. [1476.] Statute, 1475. Trials of citizens. Parliament at Dublin, 1475. George, Duke of Clarence. 1476.

115.—Henry VII. Grant: for the praise and honour of God, and of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Saint Patrick and St. George, with the assent of Walter,[4] Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy of Jaspar, Duke of Bedford, Earl of Pembroke, Lieutenant of Ireland, and Sir James Ormonde, knight, the King's Governor and Treasurer of Ireland: out of the crown rents of the city, to Richard Arland and Richard Stanihurst, masters of the fraternity or gild of St. George, of the city of Dublin; to Thomas Bermyng- Grant, 1493. St. Patrick. St. George. Ormonde. Gild of St. George.

[1] In margin: "Pecock's land quondam Stanton. Mr. Sedgrave [h]is howse next the shambles."

[2] Original in French.

[3] William Sherwood, Bishop of Meath, 1460-1482.

[4] Walter Fitz Simon, Archbishop of Dublin, 1484-1511.

ham and Richard Tirrell, wardens of the gild; and to
St. Patrick's Cathedral. Annuity. the four minor Canons of the Cathedral church of St. Patrick, Dublin, an annuity of eight marcs of silver; forty shillings annually to the masters and wardens to
Bows and Arrows. be expended on purchase of bows and arrows, to be distributed every year amongst the commons of Dublin, who will by force of arms aid in the defence of the loyal
Hostile Irish and English. subjects against the incursions of Irish and English rebels, in expeditions and hostings; to the four minor Canons, and their successors for ever, five marcs yearly to celebrate divine service twice in the week, namely, on Sun-
Church of St. George. days in the church of St. George, where the gild is established, and on Wednesdays at the altar of St. John
St. Patrick's Cathedral. the Evangelist, in the Cathedral church of St. Patrick, for welfare of the King while living, for his soul after his decease, and for the souls of all those who hitherto have been or hereafter shall be slain in wars or conflicts on behalf of the Crown in England or Ireland. Attested by the abovenamed Lord Deputy, Archbishop Walter Fitz Simon, at Dublin, 3 Sept. 9 Henry VII. [1493.][1]

Prince Edward, 1266. 116.—Precept from Prince Edward,[2] son of Henry III., fol. 49
to Archbishops, Bishops, and all Judges delegated by the Apostolic See throughout the lordship of Ireland: In
Cognizance of Pleas. England the Crown has ever reserved the cognizance of all pleas except those which are matrimonial or testamentary. Prince Edward, by the gift of the King, his father has similar rights in his land in Ireland. The Prince strictly prohibit legal proceedings against the citizens of
Ecclesiastical courts. Dublin in ecclesiastical courts, unless in matrimonial or testamentary causes. Kenilworth Castle, 29 June, 50 Henry III. [1266.][3]

Edward IV. 1464. 117.—Grant from Edward IV., dated at Wodestoke, 26 fol. 50
August, 1464. *See* p. 31, No. lxviii.

[1] At end, memorandum of enrolment in the Exchequer, Ireland, Michaelmas term, 9 Henry VII.

[2] *See* p. 10.

[3] On the lower part of fol. 49 are six lines in relation to law of distraint and replevin, as expounded in law reports, in French, by Edmund Plowden, in 1571.

At foot of the page of the Ms. is a memorandum that the good Thomas, Earl of Desmond,[1] obtained this grant for the city at the time of the recovery and defence of the castle of Bree.[2] Thomas, Earl of Desmond.

118.—Rights to customs at Howth, 1481-2.

Memorandum: That the Maire and commons of the cite of Dyvelyn hathe claymed to have custume of all shippes and botes commyng and goyng to Howthe and fro[m] Houthe with marchaundises ther delyvered, and that of tyme that no mynde is, and so hathe be[en] paide till that now of late a piccarde[3] of Millforde in Wales, laded with colles[4] came thadre[5] and brake bulke ther without licens of Thomas Mulghan, Maire of the saide cite, James Barby and John Rosell being Bailliffes of the same at that tyme, and Custumers of the same, the wiche [did] send ther servauntes thadre to resev[6] ther custume and to charge the Maister and purser of the said piccarde to com to the said cite and ther to make a fyne with them for brekyng of bulke without ther licens. And Robert,[7] now Lorde of Houthe, said that the Maire and Bailliffes of the saide cite sholde have no custume ther. Upon the wiche, the forsaide James Barby was commaunded bi the forsaide Maire, Thomas Mulghan, by the advise of all his bretherne, to ride to Houth and to take a distresse out of the saide piccarde for the custume therof, and for that they brake bulke without licens. And the saide Lorde of Houthe deforsed[8] the saide James of the saill, and wolde not suffre the saide James so to do. Whereupon it was concluded bi the forsaide Maire, consell,[9] jurees[10] and Mayor and Commons, Dyvelyn. Howthe. Thomas Mulghan, Mayor, 1481-2. Robert, Lord of Howth. Brethren of the Mayor.

[1] Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1463; executed at Drogheda in February, 1467-8. *See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland." Dublin: 1865, p. 386.

[2] Bray, Wicklow

[3] Small ship.

[4] Coals.

[5] Thither.

[6] Receive.

[7] Robert St. Lawrence, Chancellor of the Green Wax of the Exchequer, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland under Richard III.

[8] Deforced.

[9] Council.

[10] Jurats.

commones of the saide cite that they sholde ride and go holdely[1] to Houth, and so did accordyng, and ther to take a distresse out of the saide piccarde for the saide costome. And the saide Lorde of Houthe, havyng knowliche therof, [did] sende his son and heyre, Nicolas[2] Houth, unto the saide Maire, in plege for the costome of the saide pyccarde and for the offence done to the said Bailliffes. And, over that, the saide Lorde of Houth was sworne to abide the jugement and arbytryment of Philipp Bermyngham, Cheff Justice of the Kynge's Benche, Robert Dowedall, Cheff Justice of the Kynge's Commone Place, Thomas Dowedall, Clerke of the Rolles, Simon FitzRery, Thomas FitzSimon, and Thomas Cusak, Recordour of the said cite, chosyn by the saide Maire and commones and the forsaide Lorde of Houthe to determyne the right of the said costome of the havyn of Houth, whether it sholde apparteyne to the cite of Dyvelyn or no. And the said arbitors[3] founde and saide that the Maire and citesens of the saide cite hadde and receyvit the costome of the saide havyn of Houth of tyme that no mynde is; and so adjuged and demed that the Maire and citesens and ther successours sholde have and enyoy the costome of the said havyn in tyme to com for ever more, the w[h]ych was not withsaide[4] bi the said Lorde of Houthe. And bi the saide arbitors the offence done to the forsaide Bailliffes was forgyffyn to the said Lorde of Houth. The wiche ward[5] and jugement was made the xvii. day of January, the yere of the regne of Kyng Edwarde the iiiith the xxi. [1481-2.]

Nicholas St. Laurence.

Arbitrators. Chief Justices.

Recorder.

Custom of Howth haven.

1481-2.

119.—Letters patent from Edward III., Westminster, 15 May, 1375, to Mayor and commonalty of Dublin: Grant of the King's custom in the city and port of Dublin, and in the other ports between Le Skerry[6] and Alercoines Hede, otherwise Ardclowe,[7] called the Great New Custom; fol. 5.

Grant of Customs, 1375.

Le Skerry.

Ardclowe.

[1] Wholly, together.

[2] Nicholas St. Laurence, Baron of Howth, Chancellor of Ireland, died in 1526.

[3] Arbiters, arbitrators.

[4] Contradicted, opposed.

[5] Award.

[6] Skerries.

[7] Arklow, Wicklow. *See* p. 138.

also, the Small Custom, together with right to the King's seal appertaining to the custom. The collectors or customers to be elected and sworn by the Mayor and commonalty annually, and they are to have the sole use of the seal of coket for writing and making letters patent to persons paying custom, as well as all incidents appertaining to the coket or office of customer. [49 Edward III.] 1375.

Customers. Mayor. Coket.

120.—[1347] Edward III. to John L'Archer, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and Chancellor, in Ireland: Grievous complaints have been made to the King by the citizens of Dublin that, contrary to the usage of the city, married women there make bequests of their husbands' goods without their license; and that excommunications have been issued by prelates and ecclesiastics against citizens who prevented their wives from making such gifts. The King commands the Chancellor to restrain these excommunications by the issue of prohibitory writs.

Edward III. 1347. Execution of wills by married women. Excommunications.

121.—Charter[1] from Edward III. Westminster, 22 November, 1363. *See* p. 21, No. xlii.

Edward III. 1363.

122.—Memorandum: Divelin, fourth Friday next after Christmas, 44 Edward III. John Passavaunt Mayor, William Herdeman and Edmund Berle, Bailiffs, together with the jurats and commons there assembled, declare that they are greatly damaged and annoyed by the continuous befoulment of the city by swine, and ordain that, unless by permission, no swine shall henceforth be within the walls of the city under pain of forfeiture. Original in French.

Edward III. 1370-71. City Enactment. Swine.

123.—Charter[2] from Edward III., Westminster, 5 July, 1358.—*See* p. 19, No. xxxix.

Edward III. 1358.

124.—Pleas at Dublin before John Moriz, deputy of

Pleas at Dublin, 1344.

[1] This charter extends from fol. 52 to fol. 57 *b* of the Ms.

[2] This document occupies the entire of fol. 58 *b* and portion of fol. 59.

Pleas at Dublin, 1344. John Darcy, justiciary of Ireland, on Tuesday after Easter, 18 Edward III.: Proceedings by William Walsh and John Tayllor, Bailiffs of the city and coroners, for the King, against John le Mareschal, his Majesty's coroner for parts of Leinster outside the boundaries of the city. The Bailiffs claim to be coroners for the King within the boundaries of the city, and to execute there all acts appertaining to the office of coroner for the King, as they and their predecessors did from the time fol. 59
Bailiffs. Coroners.
Leinster Coroner.
Charters to Dublin. when his Majesty's progenitors granted the city to the citizens of Dublin at a fee-farm rent. To the prejudice of the liberties of the city, and contrary to its usages
Coroner. John le Mareschal, extern coroner, in the above-named
Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin. year, at the Abbey of St. Thomas the Martyr, which is of the liberty and within the boundaries of the
View of dead bodies. city, made view of the bodies of William, son of Alexander Milleward, Walter Holder, Peter Herman, and Walter Bertenagh, who had been feloniously killed there.
Intrusion. The Bailiffs aver that by this intrusion the King and the citizens are damaged to the extent of one thousand pounds. Le Mareschal did not appear; the Sheriff was com-
Distraint. manded to make distraint of his chattels, and they were consequently forfeited. He subsequently pleads that the place at which he made view of the bodies is outside the
Jurisdiction. boundaries of the city, and within his jurisdiction as extern coroner for the King. The Bailiffs declare that
Boundaries. the place is within the liberty and boundaries of the city
Jury. and pray for inquiry. A jury duly impanelled says
Verdict. that the place at the Abbey of St. Thomas where the bodies were viewed is within the boundaries of the liberties of the city. To the question whether at any time
View of dead bodies at Abbey of St. Thomas. the Bailiffs of the city, as coroners for the King, made view of bodies of persons slain or drowned at the Abbey as a place within the boundaries of the city, the jurors
Thomas de Kent, Coroner. reply in the affirmative, and further say that Thomas de Kent,[1] lately extern coroner for the King, together with

[1] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," vol. i., pp. 6, 7-10. London: 1884.

Peter Harold, on one occasion made view, at the Abbey of bodies of persons slain or drowned there. Abbey of St. Thomas.

125.—Pleas at Dublin before Richard of Exeter and other justices of the King's bench, September, 1319: Statements and documents, 1300-1319, connected with suit of Edmund le Botiller against Robert and William Bagod for recovery of a messuage and two carucates of land in le Rath,[1] near Dovenaghbrok,[2] which he claimed as heir to Theobald Walter,[3] who, he averred possessed them in the time of Henry III. The messuage and lands claimed are stated to be within the precinct of the city liberties. The Mayor and commonalty produce the charter of King John[4] and its ratifications by his successors. Under these charters, the Mayor and commonalty assert the right of the citizens to have cases tried in their own court, and to be exempt from pleading elsewhere, unless in pleas connected with extern tenements. To the objection that the citizens would thus be both parties and judges, the Mayor and citizens reply that the law so permits, and that similar rights are possessed by the lords of Trim, Wexford, Kilkenny, Kildare, and other liberties. The justiciary, having held inquiry by oath of good and lawful men, annulled acts prejudicial to the rights of the city, and by writ dated 15th Feb., 1300-1301,[5] directed that the citizens should have and enjoy all their liberties, notwithstanding any encroachments attempted upon them. By writ dated 18 May, 1319,[6] Alexander,[7] Archbishop of Dublin, justiciary in Ireland for Edward II., directs the justices of the King's bench that, in accordance with the terms of the royal charters to Dublin, the Mayor and citizens shall have

Pleas. 1300-19. Le Botiller. Bagod. Le Rath. Dovenaghbrok. Theobald Walter. b. King John's charter. City court. Lords of Liberties. Inquiry. b. 130- 1319. Royal charters.

[1] *See* p. 97, and "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 426.

[2] Donnybrook, Dublin.

[3] Founder of the house of Ormonde in Ireland. *See* "Facsimiles of National Mss. of Ireland," Part II. Plates LXVII-VIII. London: 1878.

[4] *See* pp. 2, 6.

[5] 29 Edward I.

[6] 12 Edward II.

[7] Alexander de Bicknor, Archbishop of Dublin, 1317-1349.

City court. Le Botiller. Bagod. their court in the suit between Edmund le Botiller and Robert and William Bagod. Subsequently, the claim made by the Mayor and citizens was admitted after the allegations of the parties in the suit had been examined and deliberated upon before the justiciary, Roger de Mortimer, William [Fitz John], Archbishop of Cashel, chancellor, Walter de Istelep, treasurer, John Wogan, Walter Wogan, justices of common pleas, Edmund de Hacoluyt, escheator of Ireland, Richard Broun, and William de Moenes, barons of the exchequer, and others of the King's council in Ireland.[1]

De Mortimer.

Mayor and Bailiffs, 1318. 126.—Writ to Mayor and Bailiffs of Dublin from Walter de Istelep, treasurer in Ireland for Edward II., 19 July, 1318:[2] fol. 63.

Pepper. i.—Demand for four score and five pounds of pepper, arrears of rent of water-mills outside of St. Werburgh's gate, from 1230-31[3] to 1318-19. Payment to be made at the exchequer on Monday next after [July 20] the festival of St. Margaret, Virgin.

Mills. St. Werburgh's gate.

John Fitz-Geoffrey. ii.—Reply[4] of Mayor and Bailiffs: Before John Fitz-Geoffrey[5] was justiciary in Ireland, and before the treasurership of Geoffrey de Turville,[6] Roger le Corviser of Bristol, who was a settler in the city of Dublin, erected a mill below the Castle, for which mill-site and for opening a lane towards the church of St. Peter de la Hulle for carrying corn to be ground, he and other tenants of the mill paid a pound of pepper yearly as rent to the King. The justices and treasurers subsequently deeming this mill injurious and perilous to the Castle, and too close to the King's mills, caused it to be taken down, and all its materials were carried away. The place where the mill stood is now a small park appropriated to the Castle of Dublin; and the place at the side of the mill where the pond was, near the

Turville.

Dublin Castle. St. Peter de la Hulle.

Dublin Castle. King's mills.

[1, 4] Originals in French.
[2] 12 Edward II.
[3] 15 Henry III.
[5] Justiciary of Ireland, 1245-1248.
[6] Treasurer of Ireland, 1232-1237.

ground held by Serlot of Ripon, pays the King two shillings yearly, which the constable receives. Thus the King was in possession of the soil from which the rent of a pound of pepper was derivable, and consequently the citizens are free from arrear. Serlot of Ripon.

b. 127.—Writ from Edward II., York, 8 June, 1319,[1] to treasurer and barons of the exchequer, Dublin: Edward II. 1319.

i.—The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin by petition to the King and council have stated that, by an ordinance of the council in Ireland after the arrival there of the hostile Scotch and rebels, it was, for the safety of the city, decided that if they should approach it the Mayor and commonalty should cause the suburb to be burned and prostrated, lest the enemies might be harboured there. The Mayor and commonalty, apprized of the approach of the enemies and rebels within three leagues of the city, prostrated and burned the suburb, which, with the city, they hold from the crown at an annual rent of two hundred marcs. From the suburb they previously received the greater part of the crown rent, but, by the execution of the ordinance above referred to throughout the four parts of the city, they are unable to pay the entire amount. The King, considering the great losses sustained by the citizens in their own rents and goods, in consequence of the prostration and burning, is willing to remit one-half or some portion of the rent. He desires to be certified as to how much of the rent, which the Mayor and commonalty have been accustomed to receive, has been lost by the prostration and burning of the suburb, and whether those acts were in compliance with the ordinance in consequence of the approach of the enemies or for any other cause. His Majesty directs an inquisition by oath of good and lawful men to be held on all these matters. The result is to be certified to him without delay under the seal of his exchequer in Ireland. Meanwhile, Petition. Dublin. Incursion by Scots. Suburb. Burning. Prostration. Dublin. Crown rent. Citizens' losses. Inquiry as to losses. Inquisition

[1] 12 Edward II.

Respite of payment. the levying of a moiety of the rent is to be respited until the ensuing festival of All Saints [Nov. 1]. This writ was delivered to the treasurer and barons of the exchequer within three weeks from [Sept. 29] the day of St. Michael, 1319.

ii.—Dublin, Friday [Nov. 23], the festival of St. fol. 64. Inquisition. Clement, Pope, 1319: Inquisition before the treasurer and barons of the exchequer, in relation to the matters Jurors. in preceding writ: Jurors: Sir Robert Bagod, knight, Sir William Comyn, knight, Richard Tyrell of Castlenock, Ririth Fitz John, Richard le Blound of Arclo, Nicholas de Cruys, Reginald de Berneval, Robert Lanhary, Robert de Bristol, John de Kerdif, Warin Oweyn, Walter de Montgomery, Philip de Rennevill, William de la Felde, Robert Lengleys, Thomas le Josne, fol. 64 b. Walter Fox, John le Hunte, Richard Kyssok, Thomas de Wycomb, Maurice Prodom, Richard Beg de Tassagard, Fromund le Brun, Nicholas Callan de Tassagard, Richard de Balithermot, Richard Talebot de Feltrim, Robert de Cruys, William le Chaumberleyn, and Geoffrey de Brendewode.

Return by jury. Verdict: The amount hitherto levied to pay the city Diminution of rent. rent to the crown has been diminished to the extent of one hundred pounds seventeen shillings and two pence farthing annually, in consequence of the prostration and burning of the suburb, whence the receipts were mainly derived. This diminution is exclusive of the great losses of the private rents of the citizens in the suburb to the extent of five hundred marcs, and also not inclusive of the heavy losses and immense damage of the private Citizens' losses. goods and chattels of the citizens there, estimated at ten thousand pounds. By the council of the King in Ireland, after the hostile incursion of the Scots, it was Protection of Dublin. ordained, for the safety of Dublin, that if the enemy should approach the city, the Mayor and commonalty Burning of suburb. might pull down and burn the suburb. It was burned and prostrated when the Mayor and commonalty ascertained that the Scots were within two leagues and a half Scots.

of Dublin. The sole object of the burning and prostration was to protect the city and to prevent the Scots from occupying the suburb. Protection against Scots.

The inquisition, under seal of the exchequer, and with the seals of the jurors, was delivered to Elias de Assheburne at Dublin on 24th January, 1319-20, in prosecution of the claim in the Parliament in England, at which time he sailed from Ireland for that purpose. Inquisition. Elias de Assheburne.

5. 128. i.—Pleas of the crown and gaol delivery at Dublin before William de Bermengham, deputy of the justiciary in Ireland for Edward III., on Friday next after [Sept. 14] the festival of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1342: His Majesty, in consideration of the good and laudable services of the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty of Dublin, grants them his pardon for all trespasses and felonies against the King's peace. He commands the chancellor to issue letters patent for the pardon in the accustomed form. Pleas, 1342. William de Bermengham. Services. Mayor, etc. Pardon.

Memorandum: In the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the same King's reign [1339-40—1341-2], when Thomas Fitz John, earl of Kildare, was justiciary, similar pardons were granted to the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin, as appears by the justiciary's rolls for those years. Pardons. Thomas FitzJohn, Earl of Kildare. Rolls.

ii.—Arraignment of Robert de Notyngham, Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty, in relation to the death of John Harold, an Englishman, in Dublin city. Harold was indicted before the Mayor, Robert de Moenes and Robert le Woder, Bailiffs, and acquitted. On leaving the court, he was killed by Robert Langesquyre and others. The Mayor did not arrest Langesquyre and his accomplices, nor did the Bailiffs, as coroners, make view of the corpse, and the present arraignment is for these omissions. The Mayor and Bailiffs plead that the King, by lord Thomas Fitz John, earl of Kildare, late justiciary, granted them pardon of all trespasses and felonies committed before the 21st of Robert de Notyngham, Mayor. Harold. Murder. Thomas FitzJohn, Earl of Kildare.

Mayor and Bailiffs. August, 1340,[1] and they refer to the enrolment. The justiciary finds that the acts charged against the Mayor and Bailiffs were antecedent to the King's pardon as enrolled,

Acquittal. and they are consequently acquitted.

Pleas, 1342. William de Bermengham. 129.—Pleas at Dublin before William de Bermengham, fol. 65 deputy of the justiciary of Ireland, on Thursday after [Aug. 15] the festival of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 1342: Arraignment of John Bouet, John of Notyngham, Robert of England, Geoffrey Baker, and Roger Makestok, for having deforced the justiciary's marshal, Simon de Bermengham, and Roger Goioun, ser-

Taking of victuals. geant of the city of Dublin, from taking bread, ale, and other necessaries for the sustenance of the household of the justiciary's lieutenant. Bouet and the others plead that they are citizens of Dublin, and proffer in evidence

Production of charters. the article[2] of the charter of John, as inspected[3] and amplified by his present Majesty, under the great seal of England, containing a prohibition against ministers of the King, and others, who, under pretext of their offices, would appropriate goods or victuals of the citizens against their wills. The defendants allege that the fol. 66. marshal and sergeant sought by force and without payment to take bread, ale, and other victuals requisite for

Lieutenant of justiciary. the household of the lieutenant, and that they, as citizens under the charter refused so to deliver their goods, as they wished to maintain the royal grants and confirmations unimpaired. They place themselves at the discretion of the court, and pray to have the benefit of the charter The deputy having inspected the charter, and being un-

Acquittal. willing to infringe the liberties specified in it, grants the fol. 66 benefit of them to the defendants, with the counsel and

Treasurer. assent of Master Walter de Istelep, treasurer of Ireland, Robert Bagod, Richard le Blound, and Robert de Bristol,

King's Bench. justices of the King's bench at Dublin, and others of the

Council. King's council then in court.

[1] 14 Edward III. [2], [3] *See* pp. 3, 16.

130.—Memorandum in relation to the fine of twenty pounds which the Mayor and commonalty made in the exchequer in relation to a lease of the mill under the Castle of Dublin in Hilary term, 10 Edward II. [1316-17.] Fine, 1316-17. Dublin Castle.

131.—Pleas at Dublin before John de Bermengham, earl of Louth, justiciary of Ireland, on Friday after Michaelmas, 1323:[1] Pleas, 1323. John de Bermengham.

i.—Writ from Edward II. to justiciary, attested at York, 28 July, 1323: The King notifies that he has been addressed by the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin on the following subject: From the time when Dublin was granted to their predecessors by his Majesty's progenitors the Mayor and commonalty have always had in aid towards their rent, the standard and assay of all measures and weights in the city,[2] as well as the corrections and profits connected therewith, as annexed to their prevostship. In these matters interference is illegal, unless on default of the Mayor and Bailiffs. The King's keeper of the market at Dublin was formerly accustomed to make assay there once annually, but the present keeper illegally aggrieves the citizens by making assay in the city, throughout a quarter of a year or more, although there is no default on the part of the Mayor and Bailiffs. The keeper, to the great loss of the Mayor and commonalty, levies and appropriates the profits of the assay. The King, unwilling that the Mayor and commonalty should be thus prejudiced, commands the Justiciary to cause justice to be done, and not to permit the keeper to make assay more frequently than is proper. Standard. Assay. Prevostship. Keeper of Market. Assay.

ii.—The justiciary, in obedience to the preceding writ, directs the sheriff to impanel a jury to inquire upon the matter, and to require Thomas Payn, keeper of the market, to come before the justiciary to hear the verdict. The jurors are as follow: Reginald de Berneval, Philip de Reneville, Walter Fox, Nicholas Callan, Richard Broun, Jury. Jurors.

[1] 17 Edward II.

[2] *See* pp. 14, 28.

Jurors, 1323. Richard Fitz Adam of Cromelyn, William Loterel, Richard Croumbe, John Hunt, Laurence Abbot and Adam le White.[1]

Verdict. A verdict is returned in accordance with the statements mentioned in the preceding petition to the King from the Mayor and commonalty. The jurors add as follows: The King nor the keepers of his market at Dublin have not

Assay. been seised of any assay to be made in the city, except only of the standard once annually. Recently, keepers of the market have presumed to make assay, in contra-

Prohibitions. vention of prohibitions issued upon petitions and complaints addressed by the Mayor and commonalty to the justices and council of the King in Ireland.

Pleas, 1323-4. 132.—Common Pleas at Catherdonnesk,[2] before John de Bermengham, justiciary of Ireland, on Monday after the festival of the Circumcision of our Lord, 1323-4.[3] Writ,

Edward II. under great seal of England, from Edward II., dated at Cowyk, July 28, 1323,[4] to the justiciary of Ireland or his deputy:

Petition of citizens. The citizens of Dublin have represented to the King that they are much aggrieved by acts of officials of the justiciary. The officials against the will of citizens occupy fol. 68

Infringement of rights. lodgings in their houses and appropriate their goods and chattels, in contravention of the article in the charter of John,[5] and its ratification by the present King.[6] His

Protection of citizens. Majesty, for the protection of the citizens, commands the justiciary to cause a discontinuance of such acts, and to have a care that there shall be no infringement of the rights of the citizens of Dublin, under their charters.

The justiciary allows to the citizens all the matters specified in the King's writ.

Pleas, 1326-7. 133.—Pleas of complaint at Dublin before Thomas Fitz

[1] The number of the names of the jurors given as above in the Ms. is eleven.

[2] In Irish Cathair duine Iascaigh, now Cahir, county Tipperary.

[3, 4] 17 Edward II.

[5] *See* p. 3.

[6] *See* p. 11.

John,[1] Earl of Kildare, justiciary of Ireland, on Wednesday, in the octave of St. Hilary,[2] in the first year of the reign of Edward III. [1326-7.] Earl of Kildare. 1326-7.

Suit by Richard of Swerd[3] and John Crek, the King's Bailiffs and coroners of Dublin city against Thomas de Kent, the King's coroner for Fingal,[4] which is outside the boundaries of the city of Dublin. The Bailiffs claim right to all matters connected with the office of coroner at Dublin, as exercised by their predecessors since the time when the city was granted to the citizens by the King's progenitors. Unless upon default of the Bailiffs no other coroner is entitled to interfere within the city boundaries. The Bailiffs allege that Thomas de Kent illegally made view, at the Abbey of St. Thomas, on the body of William Stillam, drowned in the mill-pond there; that he also, at the Abbey of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in Ostmanstown, made view of the bodies of Robert del Rath and Thomas le Mouner, who had been killed within the precinct of that house.[5] The Bailiffs aver that the abbeys named are within the boundaries of the city, but this is denied by Thomas de Kent, who asserts them to be outside the city limits, and in the King's land. Both parties desire to verify their statements, and a jury, before the justiciary, on the 12th of November, returns a verdict to the following effect: The abbeys of St. Thomas and of the Blessed Virgin are within the boundaries of the city of Dublin as granted by the royal charters produced in court.[7] The Bailiffs have, according to the usage of the city, executed their office as coroners in those places, and their acts have been accepted in

Bailiffs, Coroners.

Abbey of St. Thomas.

St. Mary's Abbey, Ostmanstown.

Verdict.

Boundaries of Dublin city.

[1] Second Earl of Kildare. He died at Maynooth, in April, 1328.

[2] January 13.

[3] Swords, Dublin.

[4] District in north of Dublin county.

[5] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series, 1884.

[6] Between ff. 68 and 70 in the Ms. is inserted a leaf now numbered 69, of smaller size than the others in the volume. The front of this leaf is blank, with the exception of the upper portion, on which are nine lines, in Latin, of the conclusion of an undated record concerning an inquest held by John Marcschal, extern coroner, at an abbey the locality of which is not mentioned. The back of the leaf contains no writing except six lines of Latin rhymes.

[7] In margin: "St. Mary Abbay. Verdict that Thomas Court is within the citie liberties and St. Mary Abbay."

Coroners, 1327. the King's courts ever since Dublin was granted to the citizens. It was, however, the usage that the view of bodies of persons accidentally killed should be made by the Bailiffs Constable of Dublin Castle. in presence of the constable of the Castle of Dublin, if, on notification, he desired to attend. The court considered that Thomas de Kent should be committed to gaol; but this punishment was remitted, as the jury found that he was chargeable with negligence, and not with malice.

134.—Common Pleas at Dublin, before Thomas Fitz Pleas at Dublin, 1326-7. John, earl of Kildare, justiciary of Ireland, within the octave of St. Hilary, 1326-7 :[1]

By writ at Cowyk, 2 August, 1324,[2] under the great Edward II. seal of England, Edward II. notifies to his justiciary in Ireland, or his deputy there, that the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin have represented to him that Dublin charters. under charters from his progenitors they hold the city of Dublin and its liberties within boundaries specified Religious Orders. in those instruments; that members of religious orders and others have acquired, in fee, lands, tenements and rents within the city boundaries since the promulgation fol. Mortmain. of the Statute of Mortmain,[3] and have without royal license encroached on the citizens, to their great prejudice, detriment and damage. The King desires to be fully informed as to the grounds for these complaints, commands Inquisition. inquisition to be made on them, and the result to be certified to him with the seals of the justiciary and of the jurors.

Under this writ the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin Complaint. Church of Holy Trinity. complain that the prior of the church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, and the abbot of the house there of St. Thomas, Abbey of St. Thomas. the Martyr, have acquired and usurped lands and tene- Jurors. ments within the city and its boundaries. Jurors are duly impanelled, and, with the object of giving a verdict Perambulations. Boundaries. in the most secure form, they perambulate the city and declare its boundaries[4] to be as follow: On the eastern

[1] 1 Edward III.
[2] 17 Edward II.
[3] Enacted A.D. 1279.
[4] For statement of the boundaries of the city of Dublin in 1192 and in 1603, *see* pp. 2, 190.

side of Dublin and on the south side: the pasture which extends as far as St. Kevin's gate and so by the way as far as Kilmerecaregan and by the boundary of the land of Dovenachbrok[1] as far as Dodir.[2] And from Dodir as far as the sea at Clarade[3] near the sea. And from Clarade as far as Rennyvelan. And from the gate of St. Kevin's church, by the way towards the north, so far as the stone cross[4] where the old market was formerly, towards the west. Thence by the lane near the church of the Holy Sepulchre, going towards the north so far as an old lane, closed up, near the common of the vicars of St. Patrick's church extending as far as the street of that church.

Pasture. St. Kevin's gate. Kilmerecaregan. Dovenachbrok. Dodir. Clarade. Rennyvelan. St. Kevin's church. Church of Holy Sepulchre. St. Patrick's church.

On the western side of Dublin: from St. Patrick's church by the middle of the valley so far as the pond of the house of St. Thomas, the Martyr, leaving the south gate of Weycesthame and the Coulane towards the north on the right hand, and so equally by the centre of that pond. From the pond through the middle of the meadow extending so far as the field called the Irendam towards the north. From the Irendamme so far as the cross at Kylmaynan, going by the boundaries of the land of Kylmaynan. From that cross by the boundaries of the land of Kylmaynan, so far as the ford called Tirelesford, and from that ford between the land of the church of the Holy Trinity at Dublin and the land of Kylmaynan so far as the water of Avenlyf [Liffey]. Thence near that water so far as the ford of Kylmehanoc, and beyond the water of Avenlyf towards the north by Ennocnegannoc, going into the meadow extending towards the west as far as the King's highway which goes towards Cobragh[5] of Dublin. Thence so far as the barns of the Holy Trinity, and from those granaries by the ditch called le Rugh dich so far as the King's highway leading from Fynglas to the city, leaving the ditch on the left hand side. From the King's highway so far as the water of Glascoynok and the

Abbey of St. Thomas. Weycesthame. Coulane. Irendam. Cross at Kilmaynan. Tirelesford. Holy Trinity. Avenlyf. Ennocnegannoc. Cobragh. Barns. Le Rugh dich. Fynglas. Glascoynok.

[1] Donnybrook. [2] Dodder. [3] Polebeg. [4] In margin: "Butter cross." [5] Cabra, Dublin.

Dublin boundaries, 1326-7.

hill towards the north where the old gibbet stood. Thence by the middle of the water of Glascoynok[1] so far as the King's highway which leads from the city of Dublin towards Sauntref[2] and beyond that way so far as the ditch of the land of Clonlyf,[3] and by that ditch so far as the Green on the north side of the Abbey of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Dublin. Thence between the Green and the ditch so far as the middle of the King's highway from Oustmanton so far as Tulghan by the middle way of the town of Ballyboght so far as the old causeway of the old mill, leaving the Abbey and the land of Crinan[4] on the right hand towards the south, and the ditch and that causeway on the left hand towards the north. Thence by the water of Avenlyf so far as St. Mary's Abbey of Oustmaneby.[5]

Sauntref. Clonlyf. Green. St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. Oustmanton. Tulghan. Ballyboght. Crinan. Causeway. Avenlyf. St. Mary's Abbey, Oustmaneby.

The jurors also find that the prior and convent of the church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, have, during forty years, occupied and usurped upon the Ostmans' Green thirty perches of land on both sides of the old corn mill, worth by the year three halfpence, to the damage of five shillings to the citizens of Dublin.

Church of Holy Trinity. Ostmans' Green.

Pleas, 1326-7. Thomas FitzJohn, earl of Kildare.

135.—Pleas at Dublin before Thomas Fitz John, earl of Kildare, justiciary of Ireland, in Hilary term, 1326-7.[6] Suit of John Basset against Walter del Wyche for violence, forestalling, and other injuries: The Mayor and Bailiffs plead that Basset, as a citizen of Dublin, should not, under the charters, be tried except in the city court, unless for forestalling, cases of the latter being reserved to the crown. The Mayor and Bailiffs produce the charters from the King and his progenitors in evidence of the rights of the citizens from the time of the foundation of the city. Basset avers that he is not guilty of forestalling, and he is acquitted of it by the verdict of a jury. The trial of the other charges against him is committed to the Mayor and Bailiffs.

fol. 7

Charters. City court. Forestalling.

[1], [4] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," 1884.
[2] Santry.
[3] Clonliffe.
[5] *See* p. 3.
[6] 1 Edward III.

136.—Pleas of the Crown, at Dublin, in Hilary term 1332-3,[1] before Thomas de Burgh, deputy of Antony de Lucy, justiciary in Ireland for Edward III. A jury presents that Geoffrey Craddock, Adam Craddock, and others unknown, on Thursday after [June 24] the festival of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1329, entered the house of a woman at Dublin, and thence took Ralph of Mestoun[2] against his will, led him so far as the Green of St. Stephen, in the suburb of the city, and there beat him, in violation of the King's peace. A jury having been impanelled, Geoffrey Craddock appeared, but Adam absented himself. Geoffrey pleaded that he was not bound to answer there at the suit of the King, because his Majesty, for the good and laudable services of William Boydif, Mayor, John Callan and William Walshe, Bailiffs, pardoned them and the entire commonalty for all offences against the peace up to the first of November last. In evidence he proffers the King's letters patent[3] of the pardon, as attested by Antony de Lucy, the justiciary, on the first of November, 1332. Consequently, the King has no suit against him.

Pleas, 1332-3. De Burgh. De Lucy. Craddock. St. Stephen's Green. Jury. Services. William Boydif, Mayor. Royal pardon. Antony de Lucy, justiciary.

137.—Pleas, at Dublin, in Trinity term, 1332,[4] before Antony de Lucy, justiciary.

Pleas, 1332. De Lucy.

i.—Writ from Edward III., at Odiham, 2 November, 1331,[5] under great seal of England, to his justiciary in Ireland: The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin have, by petition to the King and council in Parliament, alleged that they have been aggrieved through inquests held in that city in relation to complaints of citizens against persons connected with the justiciary. These inquests have been taken by strangers, often by members of the justiciary's household, and not by men of the city, to the grievous damage and prejudice of the Mayor and commonalty, and for this they pray a remedy. The King

Petition from Dublin. Legal rights.

[1] 6 Edward III.

[2] Macetown, in barony of Skreen, Meath.

[3] For this document, *see* p. 13.

[4] 6 Edward III.

[5] 5 Edward III.

commands inquisition to be held on those matters by men who are not suspected of partiality.

Edward III. 1331.

ii.—Writ from Edward III., at Odiham, 2 November, 1331, under great seal of England, to his justiciary in Ireland: The Mayor and commonalty of Dublin have, by

Petition from Dublin.

petition to the King and council in Parliament, represented that many of his Majesty's officials in Ireland, under pretext of their offices, frequently within the

Horses. Carts.

city take possession of conveyances, horses and carts, and use them in various places for their convenience; that this deters many persons from bringing victuals, fol. 73

Customs.

goods and merchandize to the city, which is thus much impoverished and the crown customs there are diminished. The King commands that conveyances shall not hereafter be taken possession of at Dublin except under arrangements in accordance with the ancient usage of his land of Ireland. The justiciary and council direct that the Mayor and commonalty of Dublin shall have the benefit of the contents of the preceding writ.

138.—Memorandum in relation to demand on Mayor

Account. Murage and Pavage, 1331-2.

and Bailiffs for account of the issues of murage and pavage from the fifth of February [1331-2], in the sixth year of the reign of the present King [Edward III.], to [January

1335-6.

13] the festival of St. Hilary, in the ninth year [1335-6] of his Majesty's reign. The Mayor and Bailiffs, on their

Composition.

petition, are allowed to make a composition. In consideration of the great cost and heavy expenditure on murage and pavage, they are, for sixty shillings, exonerated from the account during the time above specified.

139.—Records, muniments, and agreements between the fol. 73

Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland.

brethren of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland and the commonalty of the city of Dublin:

Roger de Assheborne, Mayor of Dublin, 1261.

i.—Assize of recognition between Roger de Assheborne, Mayor, and the commonalty of Dublin and the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland: The Prior complains that he Mayor and commonalty

disseised him of land near the water of Avenelif [Liffey] forty feet in length and four feet in breadth, with the appurtenances, on the south side of that water; also of land forty feet in length and three feet in breadth, with the appurtenances, on its north side. Water of Avenelif.

The Mayor and commonalty plead that this assize should not be taken, because, under their charter, it is provided that no assize of recognition shall be made in the city of Dublin, and that, in relation to lands and tenures within the town, justice is to be administered according to the usages of the city; that these and other rights were granted with reservation of the tenures and lands of those who had previously received royal charters;[1] and that the citizens could not deal with such lands outside the walls within their boundaries as with other lands, but that the holders of them are liable to all the customs of the city. The Mayor and commonalty, in support of their statement, produce the charter. They aver that the land above mentioned is of the liberty of the city, that they ought not to answer in relation to it except within the city, and that consequently the assize ought not to be taken. Assize. Charter. Tenures. Lands. Boundaries. Customs. Charter.

The Prior alleges that the Hospital of Kylmaynan was enfeoffed of the before-mentioned free tenement by Henry II., before the citizens of Dublin were made free by the charter which they have produced. The Prior proffers the charter of Henry II. in evidence of this, and says the assize for which he prays ought to be taken. Hospital of Kylmaynan. Henry II. Charter.

The Mayor and commonalty declined the assize, but it was granted by the justices. The jurors find that the Mayor and commonalty disseised the Prior. They say that Richard Strongbow[2] formerly enfeoffed the Prior and hospital of Kylmaynan of all the land of Kilmaynan, with the appurtenances; that subsequently Verdict. Strongbow. Kilmaynan.

[1] *See* p. 5, article 28, in charter from John.

[2] Richard FitzGislebert, Earl of Pembroke. For reproduction of a charter with his seal, *see* "Facsimiles of National Mss. of Ireland," Part ii., Plate lxiii., and Appendix. London: 1879.

Hospitallers in Ireland. Henry II. enfeoffed Hugh Tyrel, senior, of Kylmehanok and its appurtenances, with a moiety of the water of Avenelif so far as the water-course near the gibbet; that Hugh Tyrel gave Kylmehanok, with its appur- fol. 74. tenances, to the Hospital of Kylmaynan; that these grants from Strongbow, Tyrel, and others, were confirmed by Henry II.; that Henry the present King, enfeoffed the citizens of Dublin with the fee-farm of that city and the water of Avenelif, with all appurtenances, excepting the grants which had been previously made to others. The jurors say also that the Prior of the Hospital at Kylmaynan had been enfeoffed long before the grant to the Mayor and commonalty.

Avenelif. Gibbet. Kylmehanok. Kylmaynan. Strongbow. Tyrel. Henry II. Henry III. Fee-farm. Avenelif. Charters.

Settlement. On payment of ten pounds, a settlement, as follows, was subsequently made by the Mayor and commonalty:

Agreement. Prince Edward. 1261. ii.—Final agreement, made at Dublin, in the court of Prince Edward,[1] in Easter term, 1261,[2] before Waleran de Wellesley, Alexander de Notyngham, Master William de Bakepuyz, Philip de Hynteberg, and Richard of Exeter, justices itinerant, other loyal subjects then being present, between Henry, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and Roger de Assheborne, Mayor, and the commonalty of Dublin:

Justices. Prior of Hospital. Assheborne, Mayor.

The Prior and his successors are to retain the land which they claim, as above mentioned. Saving the Prior's right to one draught of fish, free boat and net, the Mayor and commonalty are to have free fishing in the water of Avenelif, from the bridge of Kylmaynan to the sea. The passage of salmon, great or small, is not to be obstructed by nets, fol. 74 b. standards, weirs, other engines or impediments. The nets of the Mayor and commonalty, as well as those of the Prior and his successors, are to be emptied solely on the lands on the north side, between the bridge of Kylmaynan and the sea. For ground held by the city, outside the New Gate, the Mayor and commonalty agree to pay annually, at their Tholsel in Dublin, four shillings of

Fishing. Avenelif. Kylmaynan. Salmon. Nets. New Gate. Tholsel.

[1] *See* p. 10. [2] 45 Henry III.

silver to the Prior and his successors. The Mayor and commonalty also covenant to inquire into and distrain for arrears of rent within the city due to the Hospital of Kylmaynan. Agreement, 1261. Arrears of rent.

iii.—Ouen Broun grants to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Kilmaynan, for his own benefit and for the souls of his parents and ancestors, a piece of ground which belonged to his father, below Kylmaynan, near the water of Avenelif, between the land which belonged to Henry Tyrel and the ford of Kylmehanok. Under seal of Ouen Broun, and attested by William, Archdeacon of Dublin, William de Pyro, Master Walter de Hereford, Master Moyses, Adam Fitz Simon, Richard of Worcester, Gilbert de Liuet, and many others. Ouen Broun. Kylmaynan. Tyrel. Kylmehanok.

iv.—Memorandum: That forty pence yearly are payable out of the butchers' house [Dublin] to the Prior of the House of St. John at Drogheda. House of St. John, Drogheda.

v.—1327[1], June 30. York. Edward III. confirms to the Hospital of Jerusalem in Ireland grants made to it, as follows, by his predecessors: Charters: Hospital of Jerusalem, Ireland.

1253[2],	June 20.	Winchester.	Henry III.
„	„ 23.	„	„
1280[3],	„ 8.	Westminster.	Edward I.
1308[4],	Sept. 22.	Chertsey.	Edward II.

vi.—The citizens of Dublin grant to the poor and the brethren of the Hospital of Jerusalem [at Kilmaynan] the land which Ouen Broun had given to the city, between the water of Kylmehanok and the way going from Kylmehanok ford to Dublin. Reservation of land passage and right for the citizens' boats to pass from their bridge for fishing so far as the above-named ford, and saving the course of all their fishing and of the timber floatage so far as the same ford of Kylmehanok. Permission is also granted to the brethren to have a boat in the citizens' part of the water in the same manner as the best of the citizens. Kylmaynan. Ouen Broun. Kylmehanok. Fishing. Kylmehanok.

[1] 1 Edward III.
[2] 37 Henry III.
[3] 8 Edward I.
[4] 2 Edward II.

Hospitallers in Ireland. Under seal of the city, attested by Adam Fitz Simon, Godfrey of Winchester, Robert Top, Robert Bedeford and Nicholas, his brother, William de Waville, Warin de Loundres, Vincent Wale, Norman Clater, Henry, son of Eva, Hugh Pollard, Robert Reysin, the younger, William de Estham, Adam de Sernesfeld, Master Walter de Hereford, William de Crumelyn, Werreys, and many others.

Walter Unred, Mayor, 1283-4. vii.—Walter Unred[1], Mayor, and the commonalty of Dublin grant to William Fitz Roger, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and his brethren, at

Henry le Mareschal. the instance of Henry le Mareschal, citizen, the stone house of the latter, with the appurtenances, near the

Church of Holy Trinity. church of the Holy Trinity on the north side, which he had by gift from Geoffrey de Sherdelowe, to be the

Free House. Hospitallers' Free House[2] in the city of Dublin. It is to be for ever exempt from all exactions and customs. This immunity is in consideration of a rent assigned by Henry

High street, Dublin. le Mareschal to the city out of a house in the High street, of which he has given them possession. Under common seal of the city. Dublin, Thursday after [Feb. 14] the festival of St. Valentine, 1283-4.[3]

David de Callan, Mayor, 1282-3. 140. Proceedings by David de Callan, Mayor, and the fol. 77 commonalty of Dublin, before Stephen, Bishop of Meath, Justiciary of Ireland, 1282-3, in relation to a felon, who,

St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. Prison. by authority of the Abbot of St. Mary's Abbey, had been arrested and incarcerated in the prison of that house for upwards of eight days previous to his transfer to the

Charters. King's prison. The Abbot avers that by royal charters, fol. 78. as well as by an instrument under the municipal seal of

Jurisdiction. Judgment. Dublin, the Abbey is not within the civic jurisdiction. The court gives judgment in favour of the Abbot, decrees

Fine. a fine against the Mayor and commonalty for false claim,

Liberty of city. and orders the liberty of the city to be taken into the King's hands. The liberty of the city is subsequently

[1] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1885, vol. ii., p. 516.

[2] *See* p. 104, and "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 198.

[3] 12 Edward I.

re-granted to the Mayor and commonalty, on an undertaking to pay twenty pounds, as a fine, to the King.[1]

141. Grant from Mayor and commonalty of Dublin to Thomas de Callan, citizen: A piece of land, with the appurtenances, in Tengmonth,[2] in the suburb of Dublin, lying between land of the monks of St. Mary's Abbey, towards the south, on the one side, and the water of Avenelif, on the other, and extending from the lane which leads from the King's highway towards the same water on the eastern side so far as the stream of the mill of the same monks on the western side. Annual rent, six pence of silver. Under common seal. At Dublin, in the city Assembly, on Friday after [June 24] the festival of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 1343.[3]

Thomas de Callan. Tengmonth. St. Mary's Abbey. Avenelif. Mill. Seal.

142. Extract from the second statute of Westminster, 1283-4,[4] in relation to course for legal proceedings and citations in suits with Hospitallers, Templars, and privileged persons.

Statute of Westminster, 1283-4. Hospitallers. Templars.

143. Charters and other memoranda of the Dublin Abbey of St. Thomas the Martyr:

Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin.

i.—[1173.] Henry II.: Letter of credence for William Fitz Aldelm as his representative in Ireland. Valognes.[5]

1173. Fitz Aldelm.

ii.—[1177.] William Fitz Aldelm, on behalf of Henry II.: Grant of a carucate of land called Dunouere,[6] with mill, meadow, and appurtenances, to the Dublin church of St. Thomas the Martyr. In free alms, for the benefit of the soul of Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou, and his wife, the Empress Matilda, parents of Henry II., as well as for the latter, his ancestors and sons. In presence of Cardinal Vivian, Laurence, Archbishop of Dublin, and many of the

1177. Dunouere. Geoffrey. Empress Matilda. Vivian. Archbishop Laurence.

[1] For full statement of this case, *see* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1884, vol. i., pp, xxxi., 296.

[2] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," vol. ii., p. 511.

[3] 17 Edward III.

[4] 12 Edward I.

[5] In Normandy.

[6] Donore.

Bishops. bishops of Ireland. Attested by Eugenius, Bishop of Meath, Fitz Stephen. De Cogan. Nehemias, Bishop of Kildare, Augustine, Bishop of Waterford, Robert Fitz Stephen, Milun de Cogan, and others.

iii.—[1177.] Henry II.: Confirmation of preceding Western gate. grant for church founded outside the new western gate of Dublin. Oxford. Attested by William Fitz Aldelm and others.

John, Lord of Ireland, 1197. iv.—John, Lord of Ireland, Earl of Moretain: Grant fol. 7 to Dublin church of St. Thomas the Martyr and its Canons: All donations to them, including churches, appurtenances, lands and burgages within and without the walls of Dublin; also a burgage, free and exempt from all custom, tallage and demand, except landgable and Dieppe. pleas of the crown. Dieppe, 20 Oct., 1197.[1]

King John. v.—John, King of England: Grant for the support of the Canons of the Dublin church of St. Thomas the King's Dublin Rent. Martyr: The tenth of the King's rent from the city of Toll of Mead. Dublin; the toll of ale and mead which he has by custom from the taverns of Dublin; all lands and burgages, within and without the walls of the city, given to their church; one free burgage; the church of Kyl- Kylsalchan. salchan,[2] with its appurtenances; a boat in the Dublin Boat. Salmon. water; the tenth of the salmon due to the King's kitchen in the castle of Dublin; royal protection for the Canons, Court of Abbey. their property and men, and right to hold their court of their men and on all plaints and pleas except those which pertain to the crown.[3] [Andely,[4] 21 April, 1201.][5]

Prince John. Toll of ale and mead. vi.—John, Lord of Ireland, son of Henry II.: Grant to Dublin church of St. Thomas the Martyr: The toll of ale fol. 8 and mead which John had by custom from the taverns of Dublin.[6]

Tithe of City rent. vii.—John, Earl of Moretain, and Lord of Ireland: Grant of the tenth of his rent in the city of Dublin to the church of St. Thomas and its Canons. Marlborough.

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[1] 9 Richard I.

[2] Kilsallaghan, in county of Dublin.

[3] Incomplete in the "White Book."

[4] In Normandy.

[5] 3 King John.

[6] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 50.

viii.—Grant of lands from the citizens of Dublin to the Church of St. Thomas the Martyr, near that city, and the Canons Regular, serving God there. Duplicate of No. 13, page 86. Grant from Dublin citizens.

ix.—Undated Memorandum in relation to an undated acquittance in perpetuity, purporting to have been executed by Mayor and commonalty of Dublin, as surrender of all claims on the Abbey of St. Thomas and its tenants. This instrument was privately shown by Friar Nicholas, Abbot of the house of St. Thomas, and some of his brethren, to the Canons there, in their chapter, in presence of John Seriaunt, Mayor, John de Grauntsete, William Le Mareschal, Geoffrey Croumpe, Hugh Broun, pleader, John de Moenes, John of Leycester, clerk, on the part of the commonalty. Edmund Berford and William Petit, pleaders, with others, were present on behalf of the Abbot and Canons. After close scrutiny, the seal in red wax appeared to have been imperfectly attached to the document; the part of the seal which bears a castle was inverted, but the other side, bearing a ship, was duly placed. It was suspected that the seal had been removed from an old grant and attached to this document; wool or cotton was found conjoined with the wax, and the impression and circumscription were partly indistinct. The Abbot and Canons consequently doubted that the document should be produced in court.

b.

Scrutiny of document.

Seriaunt, Mayor.

Seal.

x.—1281-2, January 13. Dublin. Precept to the Sheriff of Dublin: Stephen de Fulburn, Bishop of Waterford, justiciary in Ireland for Edward I., commands the Sheriff not to permit the Mayor and commonalty to have summons or attachments in their court concerning pleas connected with trespasses of tenants of the barony of the Abbot of the house of St. Thomas, Dublin. These pleas belong to the court of the Abbot, who holds in chief from the King.[1] [10 Edward I.]

1281-2. Precept to Sheriff of Dublin.

City Court.

Encroachments on rights of Abbot.

[1] Fol. 81 *b* is entirely occupied by a document of 1576, which, as out of chronological sequence here, has been transferred to p. 189.

Cork. 1344.

144.—Pleas at Cork before Radulf de Ufford, justiciary in Ireland for Edward III., on Monday next after the festival of the Chains of St. Peter,[1] 1344:[2] fol. 82.

Suit against Mayor of Cork, 1344.

Record of proceedings in suit by Andrew Larcedekene against Jordan Kerdyf, Mayor of Cork, William Droup, Bailiff of that city, Thomas Tyche, John of Wynchedoun, William Ronard, John Ston, Roger de Wythy, William Dalton, William Taverner, Lawelin Hombrid, John Pollard, John Laweles, Richard Haket, Nicholas the White, Henry Baret and William Barbour. Larcedekene claims one thousand pounds as damages for having been illegally arrested at Cork in March, 1338-9, and detained there in prison and in irons. The Mayor and his associates plead that Larcedekene was legally arrested and imprisoned within the liberties of Cork on a verdict which John of Wynchedoun obtained against him, in the court of

City of Cork.

that city, for a debt of ten pounds in silver and an equivalent amount for damages. They allege that the citizens of fol. 82 b
Cork from time beyond memory had liberty to arrest all persons convicted before them of debt. They produce

Charters.

in evidence the charter from Edward II., in 1317-18, and ratification by Edward III., in 1330, with a writ from fol. 83.
him commanding the justiciary to permit the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty to have all their rights under their charters. The justiciary affirms the rights of the citizens and decrees a fine against Larcedekene for having made a false claim.

Agreement, 1230. Justices itinerant.

145.—Agreement in the King's Court at Dublin, in the fol. 83 b
time of Richard de Burgh, justiciary of Ireland, before John,[3] Bishop of Ferns, Geoffrey de Tureville, Archdeacon of Dublin and Richard Duket, justices itinerant, and others, in Michaelmas term in the fourteenth year of King

Lepers. House of St. Stephen, Dublin.

Henry III [1230]: The Master and the lepers of the house of Saint Stephen at Dublin, plaintiffs, agree to accept from Geoffrey Tyrel and his wife Sara, defendants, a sur-

[1] August 1.
[2] 18 Edward III.
[3] John St. John, Bishop of Ferns, 1223-1243.

render of the town of Balygyregan and its appurtenances. The Master and the lepers, with the assent of the King's citizens of Dublin, grant one moiety of Balygyregan to Geoffrey and Sara during their lives, at the rent of two marks yearly. After their death, Richard, son of Richard, first husband of Sara, is to have forty-seven acres of the said moiety on the south side, for one mark annually. At a similar rent the heirs of Geoffrey Tyrel are to have forty-seven acres of the same moiety next Kylmchudde.[1]

Dublin Citizens.
Balygyregan.
Kylmchudde.

146.—Westminster, 5 July, 1361.[2] Inspeximus by Edward III.[3] of petition in French, addressed to him and his council by the Mayor and commonalty of Waterford, praying for an exposition of the articles in royal charters concerning immunity from murage, pavage, pontage and tolls,[4] in reference to claims asserted by Hospitallers. At the request of the Mayor and citizens of Dublin, the King notifies that the article in relation to exemption from tolls is, under the law of England, to be construed as not extending to ships.

Edward III., 1361.
Waterford.
Articles in Charters on tolls, etc.

147.—Transcripts of charters of the Abbey of the house of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Dublin, and of other memoranda of the same Abbey.

St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin.

Inspeximus, dated at Dublin, 7 July, 1314, attested by Edmund le Botiller, justiciary for Edward II., of charters granted to St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, by the following:—

Charters.

i.—Henry II. At Falaise [1171].

ii.—Henry II. At Feckenham [1175].

iii.—Prince John. At Dublin [1185].

iv.—Prince John. At Dublin [1185].

v.—John, King of England, Berkeley, 30 October, 1200.

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[1] Kilmacud, co. Dublin.

[2] 35 Edward III.

[3] The initial letter of the King's name has not been inserted in the Ms.

[4] For these charters, in full in Latin, *see* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series. London: 1884, vol. i., p. 422.

[5] The entries on fol. 84 *b* will be found at pp. 176, 202.

Grant from Dublin citizens to St. Mary's Abbey, 1213.

148.—Grant from the citizens of Dublin to the monks fol. 87 of the Abbey of St. Mary, near Dublin, 1213:

Agreement concluded in presence of Henri, Archbishop of Dublin, justiciary in Ireland for Henry III., Geoffrey Lutrell, sheriff of Dublin, and Thomas Fitz Adam. The citizens grant in free alms for ever to the monks all the land between the Ostmans' town and the water styled Tulkan, and so far as Crohuroric, where the gallows formerly stood, and to the Avenlif, with the ground called Crinan. The monks are to maintain the green place which is opposite their outside gate, as a common pasture, according to the crosses placed there and without any obstruction. For this agreement and quit-claim the monks have given the citizens one hundred marks and an assignment of a perpetual rent in Dublin of one hundred marks annually. The monks are to have all the land specified, with gardens, mills and easements.

Ostmans' town.
Tulkan.
Crohuroric.
Avenlif.
Crinan.
Conservation of green place

Under common seal. Attested by Richard Tyrel, Galfrid de Constentin, Richard de Feipo, John Fitz Leones, Walter de Ridelesford, Milo le Bret, Hugh de Berneval, John de Saint John, Helyas de la Mue, and many others.[1]

Witnesses.

Salmon.

149.—Grant by citizens of Dublin of salmon to the fol. 8 infirm of the Hospital of St. John, without the New Gate of Dublin.[2]

Statute, 1437-8.

150.—Statute enacted in Parliament at Dublin, in 1437-8,[3] before Richard Talbot, Archbishop of Dublin, justiciary in Ireland for Henry VI.: The King's special protection is assured to all alien merchants trading in Ireland, for themselves, their merchandize, mariners, servants, ships and boats.

Traders in Ireland.

151.—Agreement between the Mayor and commonalty fol. 8

[1] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." Rolls Series, 1884, vol. i., p. 248.

[2] *See* p. 92.

[3] 16 Henry VI.

of Dublin and the Prior and brethren of the house of the Hospital of Saint John the Baptist, without the New Gate 1458.[1] The Mayor and commonalty set, for forty years, to the Prior and his brethren the running water and its course from the small house called le watyrhouse, near Crokkers Barres, passing through the King's street called Saint Thomas strete and by the house of St. John the Baptist so far as the water-mill of that Hospital. The Prior and brethren may construct a fosse, from their mill near their cemetery of the Hospital so far as the city ditch, on the south side of the bridge of Gormones gate, and the water is to have free course to the Aniliffy. The Mayor and commonalty are, as of old, to be supervisors and governors of the water, to have right to easements such as washing and wringing,[2] and to ensure that nothing noxious nor obstructive shall be cast into it. The Mayor and commonalty may also, in time of need, divert the water to fill the city ditch. Annual rent, forty shillings of silver. Under common seal of city and seal of the Prior and his brethren. Dated in great assembly of the Mayor and commonalty at Dublin, on the fourth Friday after the nativity of St. John the Baptist,[3] in the thirty sixth year of King Henry VI. [1458.]

Hospital of St. John, Dublin.
Crokkers Barres.
St. Thomas strete.
Mill.
Cemetery.
Gormones Gate.
Aniliffy.
Water.
City ditch.
City Assembly.
1458.

b. 4 152.—i. Bond of the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty of Dublin to pay one thousand marks to Henry VII., King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland. Under common seal of city of Dublin, 24 July, 1488.[5]

Bond to Henry VII. 1488.

ii.—Condition that the preceding obligation shall be void if the Mayor, Bailiffs and commonalty maintain their allegiance and fealty unshaken and inviolable towards King Henry and his heirs.[6]

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[1] At head: "This [is] the olde endentur of our wittyr [water] betwene us and the Prior of Seynt John's withoute Newegate."

[2] "Wesshyng and wryngyng."

[3] June 24.

[4] The first page of fol. 89 is blank.

[5] 3 Henry VII.

[6] The remainder of fol. 89 *b* is occupied by a document of 1581, which, as here out of sequence, is transferred to p. 190.

Ordinances at Dublin, 1449-50.

153.—Ordinances, in French, enacted by Great Council held at Dublin, before Richard, Duke of York, Viceroy, 1449-50: fol. 90

i.—Persons making accusations to the Chief Governor in Ireland against subjects of the King are to find adequate security, and those appeached by them are to be admitted to bail till the case be determined by law.

ii.—Persons appeached of treason are to be, without delay, admitted to mainprise, and with their accusers they are to have trial in the King's Bench, Ireland[1]—Incomplete.

Sir Roland Fitz Eustace, 1484-5.

154.—Inspeximus:[2] Dublin, 9th of February, 1484-5, by Sir Roland Fitz Eustace, Treasurer in Ireland for Richard III., of statute in French, enacted in Parliament at Dublin, in 1472, before Thomas Fitz Maurice, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary for Edward IV.: Prohibition of export of corn from Ireland when the price of a peck exceeds ten pence. fol. 90

Export of Corn, 1472.

Artificers. Labourers. Servants.

155.—Statute, in French, for observing and executing in Ireland the acts passed in England in time of the King's progenitors, concerning artificers, labourers, servants, and victuals. *See* p. 173. fol. 91.

Servants. Lading of corn.

156.—Nota: The remedy for tham that lade corne in eny[3] havyn and penalte longe[4] to the lader and whate rewarde the takere schall have for his labour.

1471. Grain. Wheat. Rye.

Item: Praieth the Commenes:[5] For as moche[6] as bi the grete[7] ladyng of graynes of whete, malt, ry, meslon,[8] and other graynes, out of this lande into diverse parties of England, Scotland, and Walys,[9] gret derthe and famyn

Dearth.

[1] At foot: "Note that this acte is for to save every dweller in Dublyng [Dublin] from false accusements or [im]-pechments to the Kynge's Depute . . ." —obliterated.

[2] At head: "A statute against ladinge of gruyne."

[3] Any haven.

[4] Penalties attaching.

[5] Commons in Parliament.

[6] Forasmuch.

[7] Great.

[8] Mixed corn.

[9] Wales.

hath fallen among the Kyng's liege people her[1] within this lande, and bi distresse of the same hath caused diverse persones and householders, as well within the citte of Dyvelyn[2] as of the countre, to avoyde[3] out of the lande: Wherfor, the premisses consideret, that bi auctorite of this present Parlement it be ordeinyd and establet[4] that no manner of person ne[5] persones lade, ne cause no corne to be laded, ne taken out of this lande oon the payn that followith: fyrst, the said graynes laded and to be laded to be playn[6] forfet[7]; dimidium[8] to the Kyng and the other dimidium to the fynder and the seiser of the said graynes ladit[9] or brought to the see[10] cost to be laded. And over that the shippe or bote[11] that the said corne is or shalbe laded in to be to the Kyng forfet.[12] And over that the bier[13] of the said corne and graynes for the extent abovve saide to lose xl.s., half to the Kyng and half to the fynder. [11 Edward IV., 1471.] Prohibition of export. Penalties.

157.—Writ to Mayor and Bailiffs of Dublin, dated at Catherlagh, 23 August, 1349,[14] from Walter[15] de Bermingham, justiciary in Ireland for Edward III.: The justiciary commands the Mayor and Bailiffs to proclaim publicly at Dublin and cause the observance there of the provisions of the statute of labourers and servants.[16] Carlow, 1349. Proclamation. Statute of Labourers.

158.—Pleas before John Gernoun and his brethren, justices of the King's Bench, at Dublin, Michaelmas term, 1342.[17] Pleas at Dublin, 1342.

Record of proceedings in suit by Richard, son of

[1] Here.
[2] Dublin.
[3] Depart.
[4] Established.
[5] Nor.
[6] Entirely.
[7] Forfeited.
Half.
[9] Laden.
[10] Sea-coast.
[11] Boat.
[12] Forfeited.
[13] Buyer.
[14] 23 Edward III.
[15] Styled William in the Ms., fol. 92 *b*, by an error of the transcriber. *See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland." Dublin: 1865, pp. 204-205.
[16] This enactment will be found in "Statutes of the Realm." London: 1810, vol. i., p. 307.
[17] 16 Edward III.

Proceedings, 1342. Richard of Exeter, for recovery of a messuage in Dublin, with appurtenances, which his ancestor, Richard, possessed in the time of King Edward II. The Mayor and commonalty produce a writing dated 10th of February, 1341-2, by which the plaintiff quitted claim to them for ever on the messuage called the tower of Saint Patrick's gate of the city of Dublin, as formerly held by his grandfather, Sir Richard of Exeter,[1] knight. This document is disavowed by the plaintiff. A jury declares it to be genuine. The arrest of Richard is decreed for having denied his deed.

St. Patrick's Gate.

Sir Richard of Exeter.

fol. 9

Grant to William of Bristol. 1339. 159.—The Mayor and commonalty grant to their fellow citizen, William of Bristol, at the annual rent of three shillings of silver, a small piece of ground on the bank of the Avenlithe, adjacent to his stone tower. Under common seal. Dublin: on the morrow of the festival of Saints Peter and Paul[2] [1339].

Avenlithe.

Ordinance, 1403. 160.—Memoranda, partly obliterated,[3] on ordinance made in assembly of Mayor, Bailiffs and Jurats, on the fourth Friday after Michaelmas, 1403,[4] in relation to purchase of ale for resale within the city.

Ale.

Haggards. 161.—Memorandum, much obliterated, on act of Assembly against haggards, and ricks of wood or straw within the city walls.

1399. 162.—Grant of Dublin Fishery, 1399.[5]

The Mayor and commonalty, in consideration of a sum of money paid in advance, grant for three years, to their fellow citizen Richard Chamberleyn, all their fishery in Avenlyth, inclusive of salmon. Under seal of Prevost. Dublin: 15 September, 1399.

fol. 9

Richard Chamberleyn. Fishery. Avenlyth. Prevost seal.

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[1] *See* pp. 109, 124.

[2] June 29, 13 Edward III.

[3] Fols. 93 and 94 are discoloured and obscured by chemical applications.

[4] 5 Henry IV.

[5] 23 Richard II.

163.—Transactions between the Citizens of Dublin and St. Mary's Abbey, of the Order of Citeaux:[1] St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin.

i.—The submissione of Dublin and the Abbotte of St. Mary Abbay unto an arbitterment for one hundred shillings in controversie claymed by Dublin of the said Abbotte, and e contra for a litle bote to fishe in on the Liffe, and the Pres-meysy[2] claymed by the said Abbotte of Dublin. Boat. Liffey.

Indenture of agreement, 10 January, 1516-17, between Christopher Ussher, Mayor, John Sarsewell and Giles Rivers, Bailiffs of Dublin, and John,[3] Abbot of the house of the Blessed Virgin Mary, near Dublin, to have all matters in controversy between the city and the abbey decided by the award of Patrick Bermingnam, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, and Robert Bernwall, Recorder of Dublin. The matters in dispute are: Agreement for Arbitration, 1516-17. Matters in dispute.

1. An annual rent of one hundred shillings claimed by the city from the abbey for lands called the Crenans.[4] Crenans.

2. The right claimed by the abbey to have a boat for fishing on the Liffey by virtue of grants from the King's progenitors.[5] Boat. Liffey.

3. The claims of the abbey to the fish-toll called the Pres-meys, in the time of the herring fishery, and the right to place nets and stakes on the land and strand of the abbey on the north bank of the Liffey. Herrings. Nets. Strand.

ii.—Decree of the Arbitrators, dated 4th March, 1516-17: Decree of Arbitrators.

The yearly rent of one hundred shillings claimed by the city from the abbey is to be entirely extinguished. The Abbot and convent are henceforth to pay the city annually forty shillings, and also forty-four shillings yearly for landgable. The Abbot and convent are to have their small boat for fishing on the Liffey, without Rent. Landgable. Boat. Liffey.

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[1] *See* pp. 169-70. The above-named documents, entered on ff. 100-2 of the "White Book," are placed here in chronological sequence. They are printed in Latin, in full, in "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," vol. ii., pp. 31-6. Rolls Series. London: 1884.

[2] Mese or mease, a quantity of about five hundred herrings.

[3] John Burges, Abbot, 1511-1531.

[4, 5] *See* "Chartularies, of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," vol. i., p. 85; ii., 448.

impediment; and they are also to have the custom of Pres-meys, as well as right to place nets and stakes, as claimed by them.

Nets.

Agreement for rent.

iii.—Agreement by the Abbot and Convent of St. Mary's Abbey to pay eighty-four shillings annually to the City of Dublin. Dated 12th May, 1517, in the chapter-house of St. Mary's Abbey, under the convent seal. fol.

1524. Customs. Malahide.

164.—Right of Dublin city to customs at Malahide and other havens, 1524.

Memorandum: The twelfth day of August, in the sextenth yere of the reign of our Soveragn Lord, Kyng Henry the Eighth, for the matter in various dependyng befor us, Jamys Denton, clarke, Sir Raulff Eggerton, Knyght, and Anthony Fitzherbert, the Kyng's Commissioners[1] of this his land of Ierland, and the Kyng's Counsaill of the same, whos names be under subscribed, bithwix[2] the Maire, Bailliffes and Comons of the citie of Dublyn, of that oon[3] partie, and Sir Peter Talbot of Malahide, Knyght, of that oder[4] partie, concernyng all such customes as the seid Maire, Bailliffes and Comons owght to have owt of every shipp, botte,[5] or pycard[6] charged owt or discharged within the havenn of Malahide, and owt of every oder port, havenn or crike[7] fro the Nany[8] water unto the heed of Arcloo:[9] Hit[10] is decreed by us, the seid Commissioners and Counsell, that the seid Maire, Bailliffes and Comons shalle have and peasebly injoye all manner [of] customes as they didd use to have of old tyme owt of every havenn and crike that is within ther said streymes withowt eny vexacion, lett, or disturbans of the seid Sir Peter, ore[11] of eny[12] oder person or persons, untill such tyme that the seid Sir Peter doo show substancyall fol.

Mayor, Bailiffs and Commons.

Customs.

Ships.

Malahide.

Arklow.

Sir Peter Talbot.

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[1] Dean of Lichfield, 1521-2—1532-3.
[2] Between.
[3] One.
[4] Other.
[5] Boat.
[6] Small ship.
[7] Creek.
[8] *See* p. 37.
[9] Arklow Head.
[10] It.
[11] Or.
[12] Any.

evydens[1] befor the Kyng's Counsaill of this his land of Ierland too discharge the seid Maire, Baillifles and Commons of the seid customes. Rights to Customs.

Jamys Denton.—Rauff Eggerton.—Antony Fitzherberth.

165.—Decree in the Star Chamber, London, 1527, on prisage of wines at Dublin. 1527. Prisage of Wines.

Here after ensuyth the copy of the decree as concernyng prise wynys.

The fyrst day of June, the xix. yer of the reyng of our Soverayn Lord, Kyng Henri the Eyght, in the Sterryd[2] Chamber att Westmenster, that tyme beyng present the moost Reverend father in God, Thomas,[3] Lord Cardynall, Legate a latere of the See Apostolique, Archbushop of Yorke, Primate and Chaunceler of England; Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, Hygh Tresorer of England; the Reverend Father in God, Cuthbertt,[4] Bushop of London, and Lord Pryvate Seall; the Reverend Fadrys[5] in God, the Bushops of Ely[6] and Lyncoln;[7] Thomas, Lord Marques [of] Dorset; the Lord Hastyngs; the Cheff Justice of thone[8] Benche and thoder;[9] the Cheff Baron of the Eschequier; Sir Antony Fitz Herbard, one of the Kynge's Justices of his Commen Place;[10] the Kynge's Attourney and Solicitour, and dyverse others of the Kynge's moost Honorable Counsaill; touchyng prise wynys demaundyt by Sir Piers Buttler, namyt Lord Ormond, by vertue of the Kynge's letters patents, to be takyn of all strangerys bryngyng wynys unto anny havvin[11] within the Kynge's domynyon of Irland. Cardinal Wolsey. Demand by Piers, Earl of Ormonde.

For as moche as the sayd Sir Piers hath noght[12] brought

1 Evidence.
2 Starred.
3 Wolsey.
4 Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of London, 1522-1530.
5 Fathers.
6 Nicholas West, Bishop of Ely, 1515, 1533.
7 John Longland, Bishop of Lincoln, 1521-1547.
8 The one.
9 The other.
10 Common Pleas.
11 Haven.
12 Not.

forth anny sufficient allegacion or proff[1] that the Kynge's
Earls of Ormonde. Hyghnes, or anny of his progenitors, or the sayd Erle, or fol. 9
anny of his auncestors, befor the Kynge's sayd graunt made, hath had prise wynys of anny straungers by pre-
Law of city of Dublin. rogative, custome or anny other lawe of the cittie of Dublin.[2]

Ordinance. It ys[3] therfor ordynyt[4] and agreyt,[5] by thassent[6] of the sayd counsaill, and for thys present tyme concludyt, that the sayd cittie of Dublin from thys tyme forward shall nott pay to the sayd Erle, nore[7] to anny other person or personys, anny prise wynys oder then they havv usyd to pay in tyme passyd, untyll the sayd Erle hath brought to the Kyng and to his Counsaill sufficient proff that the Kyng [or] anny of his progenitors, or the sayd Erle and his aunsestours, hath ben laffully[8] poscessyd[9] and seisyd of the sayd prise wynys.

Moreover, hit[10] ys agreyt that ther shall be apoynttyd by the Kyng and his Counsaill an honest, discret and indeferent[11] person in the cittie of Dublyng which shall
Overseer of customs at Dublin. havv[12] the oversyght of the Kynge's custom of merchaundyse brought to the sayd cittie, so that the sayd custom shall nott be lettyn[13] to ferme[14] to anny person, but that such equalite in the sayd custom shall be mynystrit[15] to straungers to the sayd havvyn reparyng[16] as shall be to the Kynge's honor, the comfort of merchaunt straungers in mayntenyng ther concourse, and fynally to the welthe and enrychyng of the sayd cittie.

Copia vera: Thomas Elliot, Clerk of the Counsaill.

166.—Award relative to custom called Tolboll, claimed by the Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin, 1524.

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[1] Proof.
[2] In relation to prisage of wines at Dublin, *see* p. 1; and "Historical and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 560.
[3] Is.
[4] Ordained.
[5] Agreed.
[6] The assent.
[7] Nor.
[8] Lawfully.
[9] Possessed.
[10] It.
[11] Indifferent, impartial.
[12] Have.
[13] Let.
[14] Farm.
[15] Administered.
[16] Repairing.

Hereafter ensuyth the copy of the award as consernyng the Tolboll: Award on Tolboll, 1524.

This award and ordynance indentyd made the seventh day of December [1524], the sixteenth yer of the reyng[2] of King Henri the Eighth, wyttenissith that wheras ther was certayn varience and debates long dependyng betwix Nicholas Queytrot, late Mayr of the cittie of Dublin, Nicholas Queytrot, Mayor. Bertheleme Blanchewill and John Candell, then beyng Ballives of the sayd cittie, and the commonis of the same, of the one party, and Thomas,[3] Abbot of the house of Abbot of St. Thomas. Seynt Thomas the Martyr, besydis Dublin, and his Convent of the same, of the other party, as consernyng a certayn custom callyt Tolboll, wherapon the sayd Thomas, Abbot, Custom, called Tolboll. b. the furst day of August, the yer [1524] aforsayd dyd put a bill of compleynt ayens[4] the forsayd[5] Mayr and Ballyvves befor Jamus Denton, Sir Rauff Egerton, knyght, Commissioners of Henry VIII. and Antony Fitz Herbard, one of the Justices of the Kynge's Commen Place[6] in Ingland, then they beyng the Kynge's Commyssioners in Irland, declaryng and supposyng by his sayd bill that wheras Kyng John, then beyng Kyng King John. of Ingland, did gevv and graunt, and, by his dede,[7] conferme,[8] to the Abbot of the house of Seynt Thomas afor- House of St. Thomas. sayd, and to his successores, and to the Chanonys[9] ther[10] doyng[11] Godis devvyn[12] service, such custom of ale and Ale. methe[13] as the sayd Kyng John usyd[14] to havv and levvy Methe. in the taverens of Dublin, that ys[15] to say, of every brew of ale or methe to be solde in Dublin one mesure callit[16] Measure. the Tolboll (conteynyng in hitself[17] a gallon and dimi- Tolboll. dium)[18] of the best ale and methe, and as mych[19] of the secound; and how that the sayd Abbot and his prede-

[1] For contents of ff. 96-7, *see* pp. 183-8.
[2] Reign.
[3] Thomas Holder, Abbot, 1522–1526.
[4] Against.
[5] Aforesaid.
[6] Common Pleas.
[7] Deed. *See* page 166; and "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 51.
[8] Confirm.
[9] Canons of the Order of St. Victor.
[10] There.
[11] Doing.
[12] God's divine.
[13] Mead, metheglin.
[14] Used.
[15] Is.
[16] Called.
[17] Itself.
[18] Half.
[19] Much

Tolboll. cessores was seysyd[1] of the sayd custom callit Tolboll by reyson of the Kynge's graunt, till they was lettyd[2] and disturbit by the foresayd Mayr and Ballyvves, as pleynly[3]

Abbot's bill of complaint to King's Commissioners. hit[4] doth apper by the foresayd Abbot's bill of compleynt; by reyson[5] wherof hit was ordirrit, jugyt,[6] and decreyt by the forsayd Commyssioners and the Kynge's Counsaill her[7] in Irland, by the assent of the sayd Thomas, Abbot, and his Convent, and att ther[8] request and desir, the

6 August, 1524. sixth day of August [1524] the yer aforsayd, that the

Queytrot. Talbot. Ewstace. Ussher. forsayd Nicholas Queytrot, William Talbot, Walter Ewstace, and Cristofer Ussher of Dublin, merchauntes, shold, by ther discressyon[9] and concyence, moderate and apoynt[10] how muych and what ale and meth, other[11] how mych mony the sayd Abbot and his successores shall havv yerly

Brewers. of the breweres that brew to sill[12] in the sayd cittie for the same Tolboll and custom.

Arbitrators. And the seyd matyr[13] of varience moderatyd, appoynted, and ordirryt by the said Nicholas,[14] William,[15] Walter,[16] and fol. 99. Cristofer,[17] arbitrours deputyt by the forsayd Commyssioners and the Kynge's Counsaill her in Irland, att the request and by the assent of the sayd Abbot and his Con-

Abbot and Convent. vent, the sayd Abbot, his Convent, and ther successores for ever to stand by the sayd moderacion, ordynance, and apoyntment, and to resevv[18] the same custom or other thyng without makyng furdyr[19] trowble or sute therfor, provvydit that the sayd moderacion, ordynance, and apoyntment be made by the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, by the fest[20] of the Consepcion[21] of our Lady next ensuyng the date abovv wryttyn.

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1 Seised, possessed.
2 Hindered, opposed.
3 Plainly.
4 It.
5 Reason.
6 Judged.
7 Here.
8 There.
9 Discretion.
10 Appoint.
11 Or.
12 Sell.
13 Matter.
14 Queytrot.
15 Talbot.
16 Eustace.
17 Ussher.
18 Receive.
19 Further.
20 Feast.
21 December 8.

Tolboll. 1524.

And we, the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, takyng apon us the said ordynance, acordyng to the forsayd decre gevvin[1] by the sayd Commyssioners and the Kynge's Counsall, by good and matur deliberacion, examynyng the title and provvys[2] of the sayd Abbot consernyng the sayd custom callit Tolboll; and in as mych as hit apperith unto us, the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, mervelouse[3] hard, and defuse,[4] how and in what maner the sayd custom callyt[5] Tolboll had a begynyng, and what they were that shold pay hit, or what quantyte, or how many pecke every brewer dyd[6] brew; and yf[7] anny had brewyd under the sum of thirty bussellis,[8] then hit[9] to be accountyd as no brew, wherof they or anny of them shold pay Tolboll.

Title and Proofs.

Beginning of custom.

Brewers.

And over this, for as mych as hit apperith nott[10] to us, the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, by reyson[11] that we, ne[12] none of us, saw nott the exsperience, ne poscession, ne the forme of the takyng of the sayd custom callit Tolboll provyd[13] ne rerrit[14], sens[15] tyme of mynd, so that by all simylytude att the tyme of the sayd Abbot's graunt consernyng the Tolboll ther was certayn breweres that brewyd for the hold[16] cittie which brewyd thirty or forty bussellis att a brew after the co[stom] of London and other wheres,[17] by reyson[18] wherof the shold pay Tolboll, and now none within this cittie of Dublin brew nott past two bussellis, four other[19] eight att the furdest[20] att a brew, which ys spent for the more parte in ther housis, and soo[21] nott in the case that they owght[22] to pay Tolboll.

Form of Tolboll.

Dublin Brewers 1524.

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1 Given.
2 Proofs.
3 Marvellous.
4 Obscure.
5 Called.
6 Did.
7 If.
8 Bushels.
9 It.
10 Not.
11 Reason.
12 Nor.
13 Proved.
14 Levied.
15 Since.
16 Whole.
17 Elsewhere.
18 Reason.
19 Or.
20 Furthest.
21 So.
22 Ought.

Award on Tolboll, 1524.

Wherfor hit was awardyd, adjugyt,[1] moderattyd, and appoynted by good discression and concyence,[2] by us the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, the forsayd seventh day of December, the yer aforsayd, att the

1524. Black Friars.

Blake Freres,[3] within the cittie of Dublin, that the sayd Thomas, Abbot, and his Convent, and ther successores for ever, shall havv hensforward of every brew or of every brewer that brewys to the som of sixteen bussellis att a

Tolboll.

brew to be sold, the custom callyt Tolboll, that ys to say,

Ale or methe.

a gallon and dimidium of the best ale or methe, and as mych of the secound ale and methe, and none under the sum of twelve bussellis, every bussell conteynyng in hymself sixteen gallonys.[4]

And for the more sure accomplissyng and fulfylling of all and every of the premissis, we, the sayd Nicholas,

Obligation of Abbot to Mayor.

William, Walter, and Cristofer, award and juge[5] that the sayd Thomas, Abbot, or his successores, and Convent, bynd them and ther successores for ever unto the Mayr, Ballyvves, and Commons of the cittie of Dublin, and to ther successores, in obligacion of three hundred pounds of lefful[6] mony of Irland under ther commen seall; and that

Obligation of Mayor to Abbot.

the Mayr, Ballyvves, and Commons be bound, for them and ther[7] successores, in like maner, under ther commen seall, unto the sayd Abbot and Convent, and ther successores for ever; and, the sayd obligacionis wryttyn, sellyt,[8] and delyveryd in maner aforsayd, then we, the sayd Nicholas, William, Walter, and Cristofer, award and juge that the Mayr of the cittie of Dublin for the tyme beyng, and his successores, shall pay or cause to be payd unto the Abbot and Convent of Seynt Thomas Court aforsayd, and to ther successores, ten syllyinges[9] of laffull mony of Irland, to be payd yerly, the morow of Mighal- fol. 10

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[1] Adjudged.
[2] Conscience.
[3] Convent of Dominicans, or Black Friars, on North bank of the Liffey.
[4] Gallons.
[5] Judge.
[6] Lawful.
[7] Their.
[8] Sealed.
[9] Shillings.

mas day, yf hit be duly askyt[1] of the Mayr that shal take his oth that day; and that in discharge of all pety[2] brewers within the cittie that brewys under the sum of sixteen bussellis. Petty Brewers.

In wyttenis[3] that this ys our award, we, the sayd wardismen[4] hath subscribit our namys, and for the more prof[5] put to our seallis.

And because that our seallis beth to many men unknowin, therfor [the] Prevost seall of the cittie of Dublin, att our request and desir, ys[6] put [to] this present wrytyng, and also the commen seall of the sayd Abbot and Convent, att our request and desir, ys put to in like maner.—Copia vera. Seals. Prevost Seal. Seal of Abbot.

167.—Decree on Tolboll and other claims of the Abbey of St. Thomas, Dublin, 1527. Tolboll. 1527.

Herafter ensuyth the copy of the decre[7] gevvin[8] betwix[9] the cittie and Seynt Thomas Court, as consernyng the Tolboll and other thynges. St. Thomas' Court.

Memorandum: That wheras ther[10] was certayn controversies, varience and debates dependyng betwix Jamus Cotterell,[11] Abbot of the House of Seynt Thomas the Martyr, by Dublin, and his Convent of the same, of the one party, and Walter Ewstace, Mayr of the cittie of Dublin, Alexander Bexwike and Richard Eliot, Ballivves of the sayd cittie, and the Jures,[12] and Comonis of the same, of the other party, as consernyng a certayn custom callyt[13] Tolboll; a bote[14] to fish apon the water of the cittie; the ordirryng[15] of the watyr that comys[16] fro[17] Doddyr[18] unto the sayd cittie; the jurisdiction of all the Abbot Cotterell. Walter Ewstace, Mayor. Claims of Abbey. Doddyr.

[1] Asked.
[2] Petty.
[3] Witness.
[4] Arbitrators.
[5] Proof.
[6] Is.
[7] Decree.
[8] Given.
[9] Between.
[10] There.
[11] Elected Abbot in 1526; resigned in 1531.
[12] Jurats.
[13] Called.
[14] A boat; *see* p. 166.
[15] Ordering or directing.
[16] Comes.
[17] From.
[18] Dodder.

Decree on Tolboll, 1527.

howsis in Seynt Thomas strett,[1] that the forsayd Abbot pretends[2] to be of his glebe, exsept one franke[3] house

St. Katherine's Church.

leyng[4] by Seynt Katerin ys church styll;[5] the ordirryng and rydyng of the fraunches[6] in every wher about

St. Thomas Court.

Seynt Thomas Court; the Coronership in all wheres[7] within the fraunches; forty shillings yerly that the Balliffes for the tyme beyng was wont to be allowyd[8]

Payments.

by the forsayd Abbot and Convent for ther good pay-

Royal grants.

ment of twenty merkes[9] due unto them by the Kynge's noble progenitores grauntes; and also a certayn corn that the keper of the watyr of the sayd cittie was accustomyt to levvy and percevv[10] of and apon[11] all the forsayd

Abbot's Mills.

Abbot's[12] myllis yerly. Wherapon the sayd parties, by ther own assentes, by ther severall dedes obligatory,

1527.

berryng[13] date the twelfth day of August [1527], the nineteenth yer[14] of the reyng[15] of our Soverayn Lord, Kyng Henri the Eighth, att Dublin, within the cittie and county of Dublin, dyd submyt themself[16] unto the

Arbitrators.

award, arbytryment, and jugment of us, John Burges,[17]

Burges.

Abbot of the House of our Blissyd Lady the Vergyn, of

Hassard.

Dublin, William Hassard,[18] Priour of the Cathedrall Church[19] of the Blissyd Trynite, within the cittie of

Ricarde.

Dublin, John Ricarde,[20] Dean of Seynt Patrick's of Dub-

FitzSymon.

lin, and John Fitz Symon of Dublin, merchaunt, arbitrours indeferently[21] chosyn betwix[22] the sayd parties. fol. 9

And the sayd arbitrours, by good and mature delibera-

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[1] Street.
[2] Claims.
[3] Exempt from taxes.
[4] Lying.
[5] Style.
[6] Franchises.
[7] Places.
[8] Allowed.
[9] Marcs.
[10] Receive.
[11] Upon.
[12] Abbot's mills
[13] Bearing.
[14] Year.
[15] Reign.
[16] Themselves.
[17] *See* p. 175.
[18] Prior, 1518-19—1537.
[19] Christ Church.
[20] W. M. Mason, in his "History of St. Patrick's Cathedral," 1820, p. 145, incorrectly states that Dean Ricarde was appointed Master of the Rolls, and that he probably died early in 1527. These errors are repeated by Archdeacon Henry Cotton, in "Fasti Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ," 1848, vol. ii., p. 94.
[21] Impartially.
[22] Between.

cion, duly examynyng all the forsaid controversies and debates, and also the right, interest, title, and provvys of both the parties consernyng all and every poynt of the premissis: Controversies. Debates.

Furst, do award and juge that the sayd parties shall remyt and forgevv[1] unto others all maner of rancores and displesures dependyng betwix them consernyng anny poynt of the premissis fro[2] the begynyng of the world unto the date herof. Award. Forgiveness. Rancour.

Item: Also we award and juge[3] that the Mayr, Ballivves and Comenys[4] of the sayd cittie of Dublin, and ther successores for ever, shall havv the jurisdiction and ordyrryng of the watyr that comys fro Doddyr[5] unto the forsayd cittie, in as ample and as large maner as they shall devise or havv had in tyme past; the forsayd Abbot of Seynt Thomas Court, and his Covent, and ther successores for ever, aydyng and assistyng the sayd Mayr, Balliffes, and Comenys, and ther successores, all tymes convenyent in as ample and as large maner as the forsayd Abbot of Seynt Mary Abbay and Priour of Cristis Church, and ther successores, shall ayde and assist them to bryng the sayd watyr in his ryght course, as hit hath gon of old tyme, as well unto the sayd Abbot and Covent of Seynt Thomas Court ys myllis as to the cittie; the sayd Abbot and Covent, and ther successores for ever, payng yerly out of all ther myllis, without anny contradiction, unto the keper of the watyr of the cittie for the tyme beyng eyght bussellis of corn, that ys to say, four peckes of whet and four peckes of malte, of such as groys[6] and commys[7] of the profites of the sayd myllys. Water from Dodder. Abbot and Convent. Mayor. Bailiffs. St. Mary's Abbey. Christ Church. Mills. Yearly payment of corn. Malt.

Item: Also we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge that the forsayd Abbot and Convent of Seynt Thomas

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[1] Forgive.
[2] From.
[3] Judge.
[4] Commons.
[5] Dodder.
[6] Grows.
[7] Comes.

Decree on Tolboll, 1527.

Thomas Holder, Abbot.

Court, and their successores for ever, in consyderacion that Thomas Holder,[1] late predecesssor unto the sayd Abbot, nott only by the advvise of the Kynge's Counsaill and the Kynge's Commyssioners,[2] then beyng in Irland, but also by the advvise of his own Covent, submytted themself[3] unto the award, arbytryment, and jugment of William Talbott, Walter Ewstace, Cristofer Ussher, and Nicholas Queytrot, of Dublin, merchauntes, as consernyng the custom callyt Tolboll, which they pretendyt to levvy and percevv[4] of every brewer within the cittie and the sayd four worshipfull men, takyng apon them the sayd arbitryment and jugment, as well att the request and intercession of the Kynge's Counsaill and Commyssyoners, as also att the request and desyr of the forsayd Abbot of Seynt Thomas Court ys[5] predecessor, duly examynyng[6] many and diverse tymys, to their grett[7] payn and labour, how the sayd custom callyt Tolboll had a begynyng, or how or in what maner hit shold be payd, dyd gevv[8] a certayn award, decre, and jugment[9] apon the sayd Tolboll, berryng date the seventh day of December [1524], the sixteenth yer of the reyng of Kyng Henry the Eighth, which decre, award, and jugment we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge that hit[10] be well and truly accomplishyd and performyt for ever in every poynt in hit comprisyd,[11] as well of the sayd Abbot and Covent and ther successores parte, as also of the Mayr, Ballivves and Commonys and ther successores parte.

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Talbot. Ewstace. Ussher. Queytrot.

Commissioners for Henry VIII.

Award, 1524.

Item: Also we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge[12] that the sayd Abbot and Covent, and their successores for ever, shall havv ther bote[13] to fysh apon the watyr of the cittie in like maner as the Abbot of Seynt Mary

Boat to fish.

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1 *See* p. 179.
2 *See* p. 179.
3 Themselves.
4 Receive.
5 His.
6 Examining.
7 Great.
8 Give.
9 Judgment, *see* p. 179.
10 It.
11 Comprised.
12 Judge.
13 Boat, *see* p. 166.

Abbay havv without anny contradiction, so that the sayd Abbot and Covent, ne none of ther successores, sill[2] noo samon[3] ne sett ther bott for halwys,[4] but that all such fysh as ys takyn with ther bote goo allway to the use and behoff[5] of ther place, or els to be gevvin[6] and mynystrytt[7] att the discression of the Abbot for the tyme beyng. Salmon.

Item: Also we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge that whensoever the Mayr, Balliffes, and Comenys of the sayd cittie of Dublin, or ther successores, ryde ther fraunches,[8] that they levv[9] Waxamys gate and the hold[10] Monastery of Seynt Thomas Court apon their right hand, and the forsayd Abbot and Convent, and ther successores for ever, apon[11] a reysonable[12] sobmonycion[13] or warnyng yevvin unto them by the Mayr and Ballyvves for the tyme beyng, or by ther officeres, to make and prepar a way over ther mylpound[14] by Wexamys gate, that the Mayr, Ballivves, and Aldermen, with the Swerd-berrer and Masbereres,[15] may goo[16] pesable[17] afote[18] without anny interuppcion throw[19] the sayd Abbot and Covent ys[20] medue,[21] doyng as littill prejudes[22] or hurtt unto the sayd medue as they can, and all the urplus[23] of the sayd Mayr and Ballivves company to ryde and goo in the hyway[24] by.[25] Riding Franchises. Mill-pond. Mayor. Bailiffs. Aldermen. Sword-bearer. Mace-bearers.

Item: Also we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge that the forsayd[26] Abbot and Convent of Seynt Thomas Court, and ther successores for ever, shall havv the jurisdiction, ordirryng, and correction of all maner of Jurisdiction in their Abbey and precincts.

[1] Nor.
[2] Sell.
[3] Salmon.
[4] Halves—division of profits.
[5] Behoof.
[6] Given.
[7] Administered.
[8] Franchises.
[9] Lease.
[10] Whole.
[11] Upon.
[12] Reasonable.
[13] Summonition, notice.
[14] Mill-pond.
[15] Mace-bearers.
[16] Go.
[17] Peaceably.
[18] On foot.
[19] Though.
[20] His.
[21] Meadow.
[22] Prejudice, damage.
[23] Overplus, remainder.
[24] Highway.
[25] Near.
[26] Aforesaid.

Decree on Tolboll, 1527. Donouer.

trespaces and offences don and commyttyt within ther Abbay or carue[1] of Donouer,[2] or within such howsis as they pretend to be of ther glebe, exsept all maner of pleys[3] or thyngis[4] that belongis or appertanys unto our Landgable. Soverayn Lord the Kynge's Coron,[5] and to the landgable Mayor. Bailiffs. of the sayd cittie; the Mayr and Ballivves for the tyme beyng, and ther successores for ever, callying befor them as fale[6] tymys and as often as nede requir, such personis as dwell within or apon the sayd glebe or carue, for anny maner of cause or matyr[7] belongyng or appertaynyng unto the Coron.

Item: Also we, the sayd arbitrours, award and juge that the forsayd Abbot and Convent, and ther succes- Discharge by Abbot. sores for ever, shall allow and discharge the Ballivves of the cittie of Dublin for the tyme beyng, and ther successores for ever, of sixteen shillings and eight pence of currant mony of Irland, of the twenty merkes[8] that ys due unto them and ther successores apon the feferme[9] of the cittie of Dublin by the Kynge's graunt, and that in consyderacion of ther good payment and of the grett[10] payn and labour that the Bailliffes for the tyme beyng tak[11] in getheryng[12] and levvyng of the sayd twenty fol. merkes by pety[13] parcellis,[14] as by pens,[15] iiid., iii. ob.[16] and otherwise, and that the sayd Abbot and Covent, and ther Prayers. successores for ever, say yerly every tyme of the payment of the sayd mony, and in expecially in Die Animarum,[17] in 'De Profundis.' ther Chapter-house, 'De Profundis,'[18] over and aboov[19] the 'De Profundis' that they ar bound to say otherwise by ther[20]

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[1] Carucate, denomination of land.

[2] Donore, part of the Dublin possessions of the Abbey of St. Thomas. *See* p. 165.

[3] Pleas.

[4] Things.

[5] Crown.

[6] Fele, many.

[7] Matter.

[8] Marcs.

[9] Fee-farm.

[10] Great.

[11] Take.

[12] Collecting.

[13] Petty.

[14] Parcels, sums.

[15] Pence.

[16] Halfpenny.

[17] Day of commemoration of All Souls, 2 November.

[18] Psalm cxxix.: "Out of the depths I have cried to thee, O Lord."

[19] Above.

[20] Their.

ordyr or constitucionis, for the sowlys[1] of our Soverayn Lord the Kynge's noble progenitores, and for the sowlys of the Mayres, Balliffes, Cittesentes,[2] and Commenys[3] of the cittie of Dublin, and ther successores for ever. Decree on Tolboll, 1527.

In wittenis that this ys our award indentyd betwix the sayd parties, we, the sayd arbitrours, hath subscribyt our namys, and for the mor[4] proff[5] put to our seallis,[6] the twentieth day of September [1527], the nineteenth yer of the reyng of our Soverayn Lord, Kyng Henry the Eighth.—Copia vera. 1527.

168.—Warrant against claimants to exemption from city taxes, 1576.

By the Lord Deputie.

H[enry] S[ydney].

Whearе[as] dyvers captayns, gentlemen, clearks and soldiers' dwellinge within the cittie of Dublin and fraunches therof, under cullour of a pretensed pryvelledge, have and dothe refuse to beare ther parte and porcion of suche imposicions, chardges and other taxes as other the cittesence[7] of the said cittie do beare, as well for mayntenaunce of the said cittie and waching[8] thereof, as also for the settinge forthe and payment of soldors[9] to sarve her Highnes[10] and to satisfie other disborsments when occasion sarvethe, wherof complaynt hath bene made unto us: Therfore this shalbe to require and also herby to aucthorishe you to cesse,[11] chardge and impose uppon every the said captayns, gentlemen, clearks and soldors as dwelleth or kepeth howse within the sayde cittie, and fraunches[12] thereof, theire part and porcion of all such imposicions, taxes and payments as other the cittizence of the said cittie, equally and indyfferentlie; Pretended privilege. City charges and taxes. Watching. Soldiers. Dwellers in Dublin.

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[1] Souls.
[2] Citizens.
[3] Commons.
[4] More.
[5] Proof, evidence.
[6] Seals.
[7] Citizens.
[8] Watching.
[9] Soldiers.
[10] Queen Elizabeth.
[11] Assess.
[12] Franchises.

and who of theme that shall refuse so to do, that then his distresse to be takene, or his boddie comytted at your discression.

Distress. Committal.

Dublin Castle.

Gyveine at her Majestie's Castell of Dublin, the xviith August, anno 1576.

To our verie lovinge freinde, the Mayor of Dublin.

Copia vera, examined: Patricke Goughe, Maior, Dublin.

169.—Agreement concerning wheat, malt and barley for Drogheda, 1581.

Memorandum: That, the 6th of May, 1581, in the Tolsell of the citie of Dublin, it was agreed, at the good entreaty of our neighbours of the towne of Drogheda, and by the good mediacion of our loving frende, Nicholas White, Master of her Majestie's Rolles, that our said neighbours shall have of suche grayn as is presently within our havon, in a shipp called the Emanuell, of Porchemouthe,[1] the nomber of sixty quarters of Englishe wheate, of barley malt four score and ten quarters, and one hundred quarters of barly, for suche prices as the owners and they can agree.

fol.

Neighbours of Drogheda.

Nicholas White, Master of the Rolls.

Wheat. Barley. Malt.

Witnes herof: N. White, Master of the Rolls.—W. Bathe, Recordor of Drogheda.—John Russell, Alderman of Drogheda.

170.—Record[2] of the Riding of the Franchises of the City of Dublin, A.D. 1603.

The Ryding of the Fraunceses and Liberties of the Citty of Dublin, according to the auncient custome, and lately perambulated in the yeare of Sir John Terrell's[3] maioralty, viz.:—

fol.

Sir J. Terrell, Mayor.

First, in the name of God, the Mayor, Sheryfes,

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[1] Portsmouth.

[2] The leaves on which this document is entered are, in parts, damaged and nearly obliterated. For the boundaries of the city in 1192 and 1326-7, *see* p. 2.

[3] John Terrell, or Tyrrell, Alderman, elected Mayor of Dublin at City Assembly, in the forty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1602.—Assembly Roll, 1602. He was knighted in Christ Church on the day of the Coronation of James I., 1603.

Recorder and Aldermen, accompanied with the number of three hundred horse, and above, of the cittizens, tooke their way out at the Dame's Gate, torning presently betwixte the Dame's Mylls and the citty walls, and soe to the ryver syde of Annelyffy, riding directly eastward by the water-side to the Ringe's end, and from thens eastward to Clarade, otherwyse called the Cleare Roade, and now called Poole Begge, and from thens to Ranielean, nowe called the Barr Foote, whear the trompett sounding the company came togeather, and, according [to] the auncient usadge, Richard FitzSimons, one of the Waterbayleyfes, was called uppon and commaunded to ryde as farr into the sea eastward from thens as he could, being then loe water, and thens to cast a speare as far as he could into the sea, which he did, and soe farr extendeth the francheses of the sowth syde of the river and harborowe of Dublin.

Dame's Gate.
Dame's Mills.
City Walls.
Annelyffy.
Ring's end.
Clarade.
Poole Begge.
Ranielean.
The Barr Foote.
Water-bailiff.
Spear cast into the sea.
Extent of Franchise on south side of river.
Harbour of Dublin.

Then they bent their course sowthwards, as directly as they could, to the blacke stone, nowe called the Blacke Rocke, opposyte against the place whear the Sheryfes of Dublin doe keape courte uppon the land on the west syde of the Newto[w]n of the Strone:[1] wher the trompett sounding, the company againe came togeather and rode westward all the highe waie to the chappell of Merryon; whear the trompett againe sounding, the company came togeather and consulted of their righte passadge ther; and it was agreed that they should ryde uppon a green mear, leaving an acre of land betwixte them and the chapple of Merryon on the sowth syde of the chappell; which acre was then said to be of the land of Raboe. And so rode westward for a small space to the end of that mear, and then turned northward to the sowth-west corner of the orchard diche of Merryon, through which corner the elder [fathers] of the citty said that of ould tyme they did ryde. And now for that the same was soe strongly fensed with trees and thornes,

Black Rock.
Sheriffs' Court.
Strand.
Merryon.
Raboe.
Merryon.

[1] Strand.

Riding of Franchises, 1663. Merryon.

which, in favor of the gentleman[1] of the house of Merryon, being the citty tenant, they would loathly breake downe, they rode a lyttell besydes it, upon the left hand throughe the nexte end of a meddowe, and then turnid on their right hand to a diche of blacke sally and hathornes, by which they rode westward, leaving that diche on their

Our Lady's Well.

right hand till they came to our Lady[s] well, whear they stoode, and the trompett sownded, and from thens downe a short meire north-west to the meddowe, under that; and soe over the meddowe to a faier broad meare norwest of that, and alongest uppon that meare to the

Smothe's Court.

gate of Smothe's Courte, and then tornid to the sowth-easte syde of the green of Smothe's Courte, ryding close by the arrable land alongest that green to the Read

Red Shard.

Shard; and soe sowthward to the uttermost parte of that

Raboe.

green nexte to the land of Raboe; and then tornid

Mill-pond of Donny-brook. Water of Dodder.

west uppon the myll pound of Donabrooke in the water of Dodder. And, for that the water was soe deepe ther as it was not passable, they turned for a lyttell space northward, alongest and through the myll pound uppon

Dona-brooke.

the land of Donabrooke; and then tornid sowthward by the myll pound upon the land of Donabrooke, soe farr as

Bridge of Clons-keyghe.

it went neer the bridge of Clonskeyghe; and then tornid west uppon the just meare of Donabrooke deviding the

Mylton.

lands of Donabrooke and Mylton;[2] and soe keapte on upon the uttermost meare of Donabrooke, leaving all the land therof within them uppon their righte hand, alongst

Highway to Dublin.

by the highe waye syde leading to Dublin, till they came to the farthest mear of the land of Donabrooke, in the west syde; and then turnid norward to a meddowe; halfe

Dona-brooke.

wherof is of the land of Donabrooke, and past throughe the myddest of that meddowe north-east to the east-

Kilmake-regan.

south-east corner of a parcell of land called Kilmake-regan, nexte adjoyninge to the highe waie leading from Donabrooke to Dublin; and then they turned bake, west-

[1] Sir Thomas Fitz William, created in 1629, Viscount Merrion, in the county of Dublin.

[2] Milltown.

north-west, aboute that land of Kilmakeregan, leaving it upon the right hand betwixte them and the said high way, and rode out into the high way aforesaid at a shard uppon the west corner of the said Kilmakeregan, and rode alongest that high way to St. Stephin's green, and tooke the sowth syde of the green . . . . . .[1] syde, to St. Kevin's Gate, and torned in the lane norward, tyll they came to the east end of the Butter lane, which was broken, and they entred therat; and in that lane lyeth an ould crosse of stone, and it was said that that crosse was called the Butter Crosse, for that in ould tyme the provision of butter that came from the marches and Tooles' country[2] to Dublin was sould ther. And then they rode to the west end of the lane that leadeth from St. Kevin's street by east St. Pulcher's[3] and through that lane, leavinge St. Pulcher's and St. Patrick's close uppon the left hand and west syde of them till they came to an ould lane next on the sowth syde of the poore house lately buylte by Mr. Richard Rouncell, Alderman, and on the sowth syde of the Chauntors orchard, that by old records was called Thomas Suetterby his orchard; and ther the Maior and meny of his company lighted, for that the Puddell under that orchard was not passable by horse, and the rest rode about St. Kevin's street to the Coumbe, to meet the Maior; and the Maior, Sheryfes, Recordour, Aldermen, with the Swoord-berrer and divers others, through that gardin passed over the Puddell uppon plancks in two severall places, and soe through the gardins, wherin parte of the neighbors ther dwelling mett the Maior, and welcomed him and his company, and made them drincke. And then they passed through a house nexte on the north syde of a great house named Dowdall's house, and somtyme before that of old tyme wherin one John Arthore dwelt, and soe in to the street, and soe sowthward through the street to the far-

St. Stephen's Green.
St. Kevin's Gate.
Butter lane.
Butter Crosse.
Tooles' country.
St. Pulcher's.
St. Patriek's Close.
Poor-house.
Thomas Suetterby.
The Puddell.
St. Kevin's street.
Coumbe.
The Puddell.
Drink.
Dowdall's House.

[1] Ms. damaged.
[2] Wicklow.
[3] Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Riding of Franchises, 1603.

ther syde of the street, and in at a house calid of old tyme William Englysh his house, which is on the sowth

Sir Thomas le Strandge.

syde of the newe house buylte by Sir Thomas le Strandge,[1] knighte, and Margrett le Strandge, alias Bath, his wyfe, and through Englysh his house to the gardin therof, and then turnid uppon their lefte hand sowthward through the gardins of all the houses that way; in one garding

Great stone.

wherof it was said and soe fownde ther lay a great stone in ground, shewing the franches in that parte and in the farthest gardin southward to . . . . . .[2] betwixt the

Freeman's Stone.

Cowme to the Freeman's Stone standing in the street; and ther the Maior tooke horse, and rode alongst throughe fol.

Coumbe.

the Coumbe near the houses, through Washames gate to the myll pound on the sowth syde of the smale gate, at

St. Thomas Court.

the west end of the Cowmbe leading into St. Thomas Courte, over which pound, at theast end of the meddow just against the myddest therof, called the Abbot's

Sir Edward Brabson.

meddowe, ther wear plancks putt over by Sir Edward Brabson's[3] people for the Maior and his company to passe,

Sword-bearer.

over which the Maior and Swoordberrer, with many others of the company, rode through the meddowe, and

Great old Hawthorn.

in the mydst of that meddowe was a great ould hathorne bonding the franches, which was lately cutt, but the roote and stocke lefte. And then they rode through that meddowe to the west end therof and out at a shard that was made for them into the highe way; and then tornid

Cromlyn.

sowthward to the other highe waye leading from Cromlyn to St. Patrick's, and so, alongst that highe way west-

St. Patrick's. Dolphin's Barn.

ward to Carnoclohoyunaghe,[4] that is by Dolphin's barne, and from thence somewhate more westward to the north syde of that highe way, wher ther was a shard broken uppon the diche, and upon a smale plott of pasture ther caulid Talbot's land. And they rode through that west-

[1] Sir Thomas Le Strange was member of the Privy Council in Ireland in the reign of Elizabeth and James I. He obtained from the Crown large grants of lands of Connacht and Westmeath.

[2] Ms. obliterated.

[3] *See* p. 199.

[4] *See* p. 2.

ward . . . .[1] the northward to the great leasure[2] called the Iron Damme, leaving it on theire righte hand, ryding compase-wyse to a smale lane then stopped uppe with diches, which nowe wear broken downe uppon the north syde of the said Iron Damme, which lane is above a paier of butts leingth by west another lane or high way, on the north syd of the Iron Damme, leading to Kilmaynehame, and soe throughe that smale lane directly northward to the highe waye leading from Kilmainehame to Dublin, and over that highe waye northward to a blind and a stype[3] lane betwixte the closes, called by some of the elders ther the Murdring Lane, and downe that lane to the water of Camocke and under the west arch of the bridge called Bowe Bridge, and tornid uppon the left hand under the high grownd of Kilmainehame to a deepe forde ther, wher it was said the Annlyffe came of ould tyme, albeit they mighte ryde farther northward, but for that the water in that place wher they should pass over was not passable with horse, they rode over and through the nexte foord to the bridge, and soe to the great meddowe of Christchurch, upon the west end of which meddowe neer to the water of Camocke ther wear pitched severall tents for the Mayor, Sheryfes and the corporacions, and ther the Mayor and his company lighted and dyned, and after dynner tooke boate, himselfe and the Recordour, Sheriffes and Aldermen, the Swoorde-berrer, the Clearke reeding the record, and others of the Commens, and past over the water of Cammocke, the horse goeing aboute, and went betwixte the arrable land, called nowe the Leis[4] of Kilmaynehame, and the meddowe under that, and soe directly westward to that parte of the meddowe that lyeth opposite uppon that parte of the hill called Kilmahennockes hill, and nowe the hill of Isold's font, which is a bowshot of the west syde of Isold's font, and west of Ellen Hoare's meddowe,

Iron Damme.

Kilmaynehame.

Camocke.

Bowe Bridge.

Annlyffe.

Meddowe of Christchurch.

Tents.

Corporations.

Dinner.

Boat.

Clerk.

Record.

Cammocke.

Kilmaynehayme.

Kilmahennockes hill.

Isold's Fount.

Hoare's meadow.

[1] Ms. obliterated.
[2], [4] Pasture land.
[3] Steep.

Riding the Franchises, 1603.

over which font is a great hathorne tree, and in that parte of the meddowe of Kilmainehame, the Maior,

Boat.

Swoordberer and others tooke boate and passed upp the

Water of Aunlyffe.

water of Aunlyffe, neer Kilmaineham bridg, wher was said was a foorde called Kilmahenockes foord, and then

Isold's Fount.

tooke horse and rode eastward over and by north Isold's font, and to the font itselfe, and then rode to the slade by north-west the west end of Ellen Hore's meddowe, and in and throughe that slade northward, wher was saide of

Bush of Hawthorn.

ould tyme was a buyshe of hathorne, and soe to the toppe of the hill, wher they stayed and advysed themselves whear to goe, and then it was moved that they should ryde on the great meare or way on the north syde of an acre of arrable land on the height of the hill over the north syde of Ellen Hore's meddowe, which

Kilmainehame.

acre is parcell of the Newton[1] of Kilmainehame, and

Ancient Record.

said then, and soe found by auncient record, to be common; throughe which way or broade meare on the north syde of that acre they rode east and then north-

Hennocke Magynnocke. Gibbet.

east, leaving Knockmakaok, now called Hennocke Magynnocke, of the right hand, and into the gybbett slade,[2] and soe uppe against the hill in the common pathwaye to the north-west end of the lessoe betwixte the arrable

Grandge Gorman.

land of Grandge Gorman, called the Prior of Christe-churches[3] lessoue, and soe alongest that lessoe, leaving

Earber Hill.

the Earber hill[4] on the righte hand to and by northe

Sharp's Parke.

Sharp's parke, and soe into the Stony bater, or highe

Lytle.

waye, and from thence to the buysh of the Lyttle

Cabraghe.

Cabraghe, as a memory that the Lyttell Cabraghe and

Franches.

the land thereof is within the franches of Dublin, aboute which land they would have rydden, but that the daie was farr spent; and then rode backe againe the same

Harrington.

way till they came over against Sir Henry Harrington,[5]

[1] New town.

[2] Green sward.

[3] *See* p. 195.

[4] Arbour hill.

[5] Sir Henry Harrington, or Harington, was for many years employed under the English Government in Ireland, and was a member of the Privy Council there. A contemporary drawing of the defeat of Harington's forces by the Irish of Wicklow, in 1599, is reproduced in "Facsimiles of National Manuscripts of Ireland," Part IV., i., Plate xxvi., 1882.

knighte, his house of Grange Gorman, in tymes past Grange Gorman.
called the Prior of Christe Church his barne, and broke Christ Church.
a shard[1] uppon the west end of a parke called Russell's Russell's Parke.
parke, and through that parke to the west end of a voyde ground whear the ould barne was, in the floer of which barne was a stone shewing the franches, and throughe that grownd to the west end of an other house in ould tyme called the ould Kill, on the west end of which Old Kill.
throughe a windowe the Maior caused the Swoordberrer
to sett in the Kinges swoord, for that in favour of the The King's sword.
said Sir Henrye being a freeman of Dublin[2] they would not have broken a greter passadge, which they mighte; and from thence into the said Sir Henry his hall, in which hall at the sowth end of the chymny ther is a houle or bowell in the stone wall, and ther it was said the swoord should come throughe, and Sir Henry his people made a
banquett to the Maior, and, that done, the swoord was Banquet.
putt out at the east wyndowe of the hall, and so throughe the garding directly easteward through the orchards at the north end of the gardings belonging to the houses of
Oxmanton Green, and then over two closes or partes into Oxmanton Green.
the high waye leading from Dublin to Glasnevin, and Glasnevin.
then turnid northward to Glascoynoke, which is in the Glascoynoke.
slade, and from thens turnid eastward at the foote of the
arrable land to the place called the Ould Galloes, and Old Gallows.
from thens directly norward uppon a green mear to the north end of the said mear, and then turnid eastward directly leadinge betwixte some parkes inclosed of the left hand and the arrable land on the right hand; and
soe to the high way leadinge from Dublin to Dryshoke, Highway to Dryshoke.
and in the said highe way turnid a lytell southward to a
parke whear throughe a sharde they passed to a well
called the stone well, leavinge it on the left hand, and Stone well.
from thens directly sowth-east to the highe waye, leadinge to Ballyboughte; and soe rode alongest that waye Ballyboughte.
over the hill cauled [forrians][3] hill on the north [and

[1] Gap.
[2] Sir Henry Harington was admitted to the freedom of Dublin in 1599.
[3] Ms. partly obliterated.

Tolchan. . . . . gully][1] over the water of Tolchan[2] to and Clonetarfe. alongest the high waye from Dublin to Clonetarfe, and Furlonge. soe to the furlonge of Clontarfe, and farther mighte Old Records. yf they would; for the ould records say that their Franchises. franches stretcheth eastward uppon the north syde of Sea. the channell as far as they mighte to the sea, and then fol. 1
Furlonge. Clontarfe. Anlyffe. from the furlonge to the Iland of Clontarfe, and soe by the river of Anlyffe alongest westward to and without St. Mary's Abbey. the sowth syde of the stone wall of St. Marye Abbaye, betwixte it and the river, and soe through the Abbay Street of Oxmanton. lane to the street of Oxmanton; and then, for orders Bridge. sake, they rode in good order over the bridge and about the citty the longest waye till they came to the Maior's dore, where every one, blyssing the Kinge's Majestie, tooke leave of the Maior and parted to their houses.[3]

171.—Concession by Mayor of Dublin as Admiral,[4] in relation to wreck, 1608[-9]. :

Whear[as] uppon the fowerth daie of this present fol. 1
monneth of January, 1608, the good shippe called the William of Aier, in Scotland, of the burthen of fyfty Powle Begge. tunns, riding at ancre at Powle Begge,[5] neer Dublin in Ireland, by great tempest was overthrown, and the marryners and others the shippemen therin weare loste: I, Daniell Smyth, owner and merchant therof, being then at shoare, the goodes then in the said shippe altogeather John Cusake, Mayor, Admiral of coast. lost; wheruppon John Cusake, Maior of the citty of Dublin, Admirall of that coast, uppon inquisition made before him of this wreake, it was found by the censure of the lawe, boath common and civil, that the same was Shipwreck. a shippwrake, and the goodes therby lost to be justly due to the said Admirall; unto whome I, being an hum-

[1] Ms. partly oblitorated.
[2] Tolka.
[3] The remainder of fol. 107, and the entire of 107 *b* are blank.
[4] *See* p. 37.
[5] Poolbeg.

ble petycioner, in respecte of the great and intollerable losse I should sustaine, yf I should loose boath goodes and shippe, he, pondering of that my pittyfull case, of his owne good nature and bountyfull lyberallytie bestowed the said shippe and goods thereby lost and to be fownd (being his owne proper goodes and righte) uppon me, the said Daniell, which I doe herby acknowledge to have received of him, as wytnes my hand this twenty-fifth of January, 1608[-9]. 1608-9. Admiralty. Dublin.

Witness my hand: Danniell Smithe.

Witness: T. Osborne.

Witness: John Richardson, Prebend of St. Audoen's Church, [Dublin.]

172. Rights claimed in Thomas Court by the City of Dublin: St. Thomas Court.

i. Order by the Lord Deputy and Privy Council, 1618: Oliver St. John.[2]

9.[1]

The fifteenth of February, 1618. The Maior, Sherives, Cittizens and Commons of the cittie of Dublin, plaintiffs; Edward, Lord Brabazon,[3] defendant. Dublin. Brabazon.

Whereas there is a controversie betwixt the plaintiffs and defendant concerning jurisdiction, libertie, and priviledge, claymed by the defendant within the Abbay or Priorie of Thomas Courte, neere Dublin, and in all other howses and places which belongeth to the said Abay in St. Thomas Court, St. Catherine's church-yard, the new row of howses looking into the said church-yard, by the plaintiffs, supposed to be now within the countie of the cittie of Dublin. And for that the pleintiffs doe alleadge that Thomas Court aforsaid, and also howses and places which appertained to the same, are interely within the power and jurisdiction of the Maior and Sherives of Dublin, and that the same are parcell of the cittie of Dublin, and that the inhabitants therein, being law- Abbey of Thomas Court, St. Catherine's church-yard. Claim of city. Inhabitants.

[1] Fol. 108 *b* is blank.

[2] Lord Deputy in Ireland for James I., 1616-1622.

[3] Eldest son of Sir William Brabazon, who in 1545 obtained a grant of the dissolved Abbey of St. Thomas Court, Dublin

Rights in Thomas Court. fully warned, ought to appeare at all sessions holden for the said countie of the cittie as men dwelling within the cittie of Dublin, and ought to be contributory with the

Cesses and Taxes. cittizens in all lawfull sesses and taxes imposed upon them in such manner as any other persons dwelling within the cittie of Dublin ought to doe, and that the

Rights in Thomas Court, 1618. Sherives and sarjants-at-mace of the said cittie may at their pleasures enter into Thomas Court aforsaid, and to all other places which belonged to the same now within

Execution of writs. the cittie of Dublin, to execut all sommons, writs, warrants, and precepts to them directed, as well out of the

Tholsel Court. Tholsell Court of the said cittie as out of his Majestie's higher Courts of Justice. And, likewise, the pleintiffs doe alleadge that the defendant, nor the inhabitants of Thomas Court, hath noe exception, libertie or privilege in Thomas Court, excluding the Maior, Recorder, Sherives and all other ministers and officers of the said cittie, to use, doe and exercise all such lawful acts, power and authoritie in Thomas Court as they may doe within any other place in the said cittie. For deciding of which controversies, and all others betwixt the plaintiffs and defendant concerning Thomas Court and the possessions thereof within the said countie of the cittie, it is ordered, by consent of both parties, that the pleintiffs shall (in theire owne name or in the name of the Threasurer of the cittie at theire ellection) declare, this next Easter

Francis Sams. tearme, in the King's Bench, against Francis Sams, gent., now dwelling in Thomas Court aforsaid, in such an action

Trade in Thomas Court. as the plaintiffs shall thinke fitt, for executing trade or fol. 1 marchandize in Thomas Courte aforsaid, he being no freeman of the said cittie, or for doeing any other act or acts

Laws and Charters. contrarie to the lawes and charters of the said cittie, to which action the said Francis Sams shall, within six dayes next after notice given to the defendant, appeare gratis to the said action, and plead the generall issue, and the

Evidence on liberties. defendant to give in evidence a noate in writeing of all such liberties and priviledges as he claymeth in the pre-

misses, and both parties to give in evidence all matters and circumstances whatsoever which may prove or disprove the liberties and priviledges claymed by the defendant and denyed by the pleintiffs, whereby the meere right of the liberties may be tried, and the jury upon the evidence are to inquire of all the said liberties soe given them by noate, and are to finde such liberties against the defendant as the Court of King's Bench upon the evidence shall direct them, and all other matters they shall finde as they shalbe directed by the Court, unless it be meere matter of fact. And it is further ordered that the defendant shall have allowance of noe other libertie in the premisses but such as shalbe found for him and adjudged unto him by the Court of King's Bench. And, lastlie, it is ordered that the Court of King's Bench, shall nominat an indifferent jury out of the whole body of the kingdome of such persons as shall appeare in this cittie this next Easter tearme by consent of both parties, and they are to trie the said title, and the Court of King's Bench are to use what meanes they can for the appearance of the jury to be sworne, and the said triall to be finall to each partie. Evidence. Court of King's Bench. Jury. Final Trial.

[C.] Armagh.[1]—D. Thomond.[2]—Garratt Moore.[3]—Charles Wilmott.[4]—Arthure Savage.[5]—Henry Docwra.[6]—William Johns.[7]—William Methwold.[8]—Francis Angerr.[9]—Toby Calfield.[10]—Dudley Norton.[11] Privy Council.

Copia vera: William Usher.[12]

ii.—Verdict in relation to liberties in Thomas Court, upon the preceding order:

Record of law proceedings at Dublin by Alderman

[1] Christopher Hampton, Protestant Archbishop of Armagh, 1613—1624-5.

[2] Donogh O'Brien, Earl of Thomond.

[3] Created Viscount Moore of Drogheda, in 1621.

[4] Created Viscount Wilmot of Athlone, in 1620.

[5] Vice-Treasurer, Ireland.

[6] Treasurer at Wars, created Baron, 1621.

[7] Chief Justice, King's Bench, Ireland.

[8] Chief Baron of Exchequer, Ireland.

[9] Master of the Rolls.

[10] Created Baron Caulfield of Charlemont, 1620.

[11] Secretary of State, Ireland.

[12] Clerk of the Privy Council, Dublin.

Richard Barry, City Treasurer. Richard Barry, Treasurer, on behalf of the city, against Francis Sams, not a free citizen, for penalty of five pounds for having in Thomas Court, within the county of the city, on 19 March, 1617-18, sold to Richard Duff

Satin. merchant, ten yards of black satin for nine pounds, and

Taffeta. six yards of green taffeta for three pounds. The penalty is claimed under an ordinance enacted by the Common

Tholsel. Council of Dublin at the Tholsel, on the 22nd of January, 1612-13, against the sale of goods by retailers not free of fol. 11 the city. The jury find for the plaintiff.

Suit between Lord Brabazon and City. iii.—Memorandum: That on Friday, the 16th daie of June, 1626, after long suite depending in his Majestie's Court of Castle Chamber, between the Lord Brabazon and this cittie, and by his Lordship commenced against the cittie, for that they, in perambulating the fraunches in the yeare 1621, did ride close [to] the row of howses on

Combe the south side of the Combe and brake through some howses that were built on the cittie liberties, wherein some affronts and assaults were offerred, and, after a full heareing, the cittie was by the said Court freed, and the cittizens against whom the bill was exhibited were

Daniel Byrne. cleerelie dismissed, save onely Mr. Daniell Byrne, who for some reprochfull words uttered against the Lord Brabazon and others, was censured in xv.s. sterling. fol. 1

Letter from Charles I., 1643-4. 173.—Letter from Charles I. to the Mayor, Recorder, Sheriffs and Commons of Dublin. Oxford, 23 February, 1643-4. [*See* page 38.]

White Book. 174.—Memoranda in the White Book.

i.—Memorandum: That this boke, from borde to borde, conteyneth sixscore and fyftene leaves. Written xviii. fol. 8

1563. November, 1563.—J. Dyllon, Clerck [of the Tholsel].

William Dongan, Recorder, 1613. ii.—William Dongan was chosen Recorder of Dublin on fol. 1 the second Fryday after Twelfth day, which was in the yeer of our Lord Godd, 1613, Mr. Richard Forster being then Maior, Mr. Thady Duff and William Taylor being

then Sherifs of the citty of Dublin, in full Assembly then houlden, and the said William Dongan tooke the oathe of Recorder before the said Maior and divers of the Aldermen on the [*blank*] day of January, in the said yeer 1613.

iii.—St. Mary's Abbey:—Memorandum: By a patent to Crowe and Hibbotts the eighth year of James I. [1609-10] Court leete, assize of bread and beere, vew of franck pledge, wreck, jetson, etc., and felons' goods within the precinct of St. Mary Abby, were graunted to them and their heires, and thence the Lord Drogheda[1] pretends the liberty. St. Mary's Abbey.

iv.—This book was transcribed in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and seventy-one.—John Totty, Mayor of Dublin.—By the command of Sir William Davis, Knight, Recorder and Clerk of the Tholsel of the city of Dublin, in the year of our Lord 1671. White Book, 1671. Sir W. Davis, Recorder.

[1] *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin," 1884. vol. ii., p. lvii.

Ces sunt les leys & les usages de la cyte de Dubline les queux chescun citezein deit bien garder & fermement tenir sauns nul meuvre bar il sunt establi a par comun temps.

Ces sunt les leys & les usages de la cyte de Dublin ceo est a saver de bon citezein estre bon foreyn par nuit il est mort de tuit bataille pour sour de ver. Nul citezein ne puyse a od. est. Reaus Bonnes p ount le baston de chescun seient Bonne si est de pes en comune citezein de amer a bataille nul ei de ver. ¶ Dautre part tote Du murdre
cele ce de murdre si ce dount bon acquitez en mey nes la mene. ¶ Dautre part chescun burgeise De la bataille
dedens la cyte de tut temps soit pres e dreyn le sablé ad. d. ¶ Dautre part chescune bi acceptee D'ueste
pence p an. ij. s. pur chescune quiele vend p an
si cele nest greue des baillifs. ¶ Dautre part si
cele ne face a Bonne ueste com ele fere deust ne ne
tient lassise come bessin a autre ne si com est que
pur la vile cele est en la mey des xij. Seins. ¶ Dautre part si nul de la vile qui quil sert somons Somons
a vie de ver gele. La vile est xij. Seins sil neit

[See page 224]

III.

CALENDAR

OF

CONTENTS

OF

THE CHAIN BOOK

OF

THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

1. CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

1.	iii.	A	Kal.	The Circumcision of our Lord. Nine lessons.
2.		B	iiii.	The Octave of Saint Stephen.
3.	xi.	C	iii.	The Octave of Saint John.
4.		D	ii.	The Octave of the Holy Innocents.
5.	xix.	E	Nones.	The Octave of Saint Thomas, Martyr.
6.	viii.	F	viii.	The Epiphany of our Lord. Nine lessons. Principal double.
7.		G	vii.	
8.	xvi.	A	vi.	Saint Lucian and companions.
9.	v.	B	v.	
10.		C	iiii.	Saint Paulinus, Bishop.
11.	xiii.	D	iii.	Saint Felicitas, Virgin.
12.	ii.	E	ii.	
13.		F	Ides.	The Octave of the Epiphany. Nine lessons. Memorial of St. Hilary.
14.	x.	G	xix. [Kal.] Feb.	Saint Felix, Martyr, Priest.
15.		A	xviii.	Saint Maurus, Abbot. Three lessons.[2]
16.	xviii.	B	xvii.	Saint Marcellus, Pope. Three lessons.
17.	vii.	C	xvi.	Saint Antony, Abbot; and Saint Sulpicius.
18.		D	xv.	Saint Prisca, Virgin and Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
19.	xv.	E	xiiii.	Saint Wlstan, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
20.	iiii.	F	xiii.	Saints Fabian and Sebastian, Martyrs. Nine lessons.
21.		G	xii.	Saint Vincent, Martyr. Nine lessons.
22.	xii.	A	xi.	Saint Agnes, Virgin and Martyr. Nine lessons.
23.	i.	B	x.	Saint Emerentiana, Virgin and Martyr. Three lessons.
24.		C	ix.	
25.	ix.	D	viii.	The Conversion of St. Paul. Nine lessons.
26.		E	vii.	Saint Policarp, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons.
27.	xvii.	F	vi.	Saint Julian, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
28.	vi.	G	v.	Saint Agnes. Second festival. Three lessons, etc.
29.		A	iv.	
30.	xiiii.	B	iii.	Saint Batildis, Queen. Three lessons.
31.	iii.	C	ii.	

The night has [sixteen] hours. The day has [eight] hours.

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[1] Original in Latin. Col. 1: days of month. Col. 2: Golden Number. Col. 3: Dominical letter. Col. 4: Roman style. Where blanks appear, there are no entries in the Ms.

[2] In margin, partly obliterated: "This day was the grante to Christopher, Lord of Houthe, from the citie." The entry appears to be in reference to the admission of the Baron of Howth to the freedom of the city, by special favour, in 1614.

CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY.

fol.

1.[1]		D Kal.	Saint Brigid, Virgin. Nine lessons.
2.	xi.	E iiii.	The Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Nine lessons.
3.	xix.	F iii.	Saint Blase, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
4.	viii.	G ii.	
5.		A Nones.	Saint Agatha, Virgin and Martyr. Nine lessons.
6.	xvi.	B viii.	Saints Vedastus and Amandus, Bishops.
7.	v.	C vii.	
8.		D vi.	Spring begins.
9.	xiii.	E v.	
10.	ii.	F iiii.	Saint Scolastica, Virgin and Martyr.
11.		G iii.	
12.	x.	A ii.	
13.		B Ides.	
14.	xviii.	C xvi.	[Kal.] March. Saint Valentine, Martyr.
15.	vii.	D xv.	The Sun in the sign of Pisces.
16.		E xiv.	Saint Juliana, Virgin and Martyr.
17.	xv.	F xiii.	
18.	iv.	G xii.	
19.		A xi.	
20.	xii.	B x.	
21.	i.	C ix.	
22.		D viii.	Chair of Saint Peter. Nine lessons. Spring begins.
23.	ix.	E vii.	Saint Milburga, Virgin.
24.		F vi.	Saint Matthias, Apostle. Nine lessons.
25.	xvii.	G v.	Saint Donatus, Martyr.
26.	vi.	A iiii.	Saint Alexander, Confessor.
27.		B iii.	
28.	xiiii.	C ii.	Saint Oswald, Bishop and Confessor.

The night has fourteen hours. The day has ten hours.

[1] In margin: "Cornelius, Bishop of Down, suffered death, 1611." This refers to the Catholic Bishop, Cornelius O'Devany, aged eighty years, executed, with his chaplain, at Dublin, on 1st February, 1611-12.

CALENDAR.

MARCH.

1.	iii.	D	Kal.	Saint David, Bishop and Confessor.
2.		E	iiii.	Saint Chad, Bishop and Confessor.
3.	xi.	F	iii.	
4.		G	xi.	
5.	xix.	A	iii.	
6.	viii.	B	ii.	
7.		C	Nones.	Saints Perpetua and Felicitas. Three lessons.
8.	xvi.	D	viii.	New Moon of Easter.
9.	v.	E	vii.	
10.		F	vi.	
11.	xi.	A	iiii.	Saint Gregory, Pope. Nine lessons.
12.	xiii.	G	v.	The overthrow by powder hapnid at Dublin this day, 1596[7] being Friday, Mr. Michaell Chamberlaine, then Maior.[1]
13.		B	iii.	
14.	x.	C	ii.	
15.		D	Ides.	
16.	xviii.	E	xvii.	[Kal.] April.
17.	vii.	F	xvi.	Saint Patrick, Apostle of Ireland. Nine lessons.
18.		G	xv.	Saint Edward, King and Martyr.
19.	xv.	A	xiiii.	
20.	iiii.	B	xiii.	Saint Cuthbert, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
21.		C	xii.	Saint Benedict, Abbot. Nine lessons. Equinox.
22.	xii.	D	xi.	The first day on which Easter can fall.
23.	i.	E	x.	On this day Adam was created.
24.		F	ix.	Place of concurrents.[2]
25.	ix.	G	viii.	The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Nine lessons.
26.		A	vii.	
27.	xvii.	B	vi.	The Resurrection of our Lord.
28.	vi.	C	v.	
29.		D	iiii.	
30.	xiiii.	E	iii.	
31.	iii.	F	ii.	

The night has twelve hours. The day has twelve hours.

[1] *See* "History of the City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 351.

[2] Concurrence of second vespers of a festival with the first vespers of the succeeding festival.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.

fol. 25

1.		G	Kal.	
2.	xi.	A	iiii.	Saint Mary of Egypt.
3.		B	iii.	
4.	xix.	C	ii.	Last of the Easter moon
5.	viii.	D	Nones.	
6.	xvi.	E	viii.	
7.	v.	F	vii.	
8.		G	vi.	
9.	xiii.	A	v.	
10.	xi.	B	iiii.	
11.		C	iii.	
12.	x.	D	ii.	
13.		E	Ides.	
14.	xviii.	F	xviii.	[Kal.] May. Saints Tiburtius and Valerianus, Martyrs.
15.	vii.	G	xvii.	Keys of Rogation days.
16.		A	xvi.	
17.	xv.	B	xv.	The Sun in the sign of Taurus.
18.	iiii.	C	xiv.	
19.		D	xiii.	Saint Alphege, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
20.	xii.	E	xii.	
21.	i.	F	xi.	
22.		G	x.	
23.	ix.	A	ix.	Saint George, Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
24.		B	viii.	
25.	xvii.	C	vii.	Saint Mark, Evangelist. Greater Litanies; if this festival occur within Easter week, nothing is to be done concerning it or the fast.
26.	vi.	D	vi.	
27.		E	v.	
28.	xiiii.	F	iiii.	Saint Vitalis, Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
29.	iii.	G	iii.	Saint Peter, Martyr, of the Order of Preachers.
30.		A	ii.	

The night has ten hours. The day has fourteen hours.

CALENDAR.

MAY.

1.	xi.	B	Kal.	Saints Philip and James, Apostles.
2.		C	vi.	
3.	xix.	D	v.	The Finding of the Holy Cross. Three lessons, etc.
4.	viii.	E	iv.	The Ascension of our Lord.
5.		F	iii.	
6.	xvi.	G	ii.	Saint John before the Latin gate.
7.	v.	A	Nones.	Saint John, Archbishop of Beverley.
8.		B	viii.	
9.	xiii.	C	vii.	Translation of Saint Nicholas, Bishop.
10.	ii.	D	vi.	Saints Gordian and Epimachus, Martyrs.
11.		E	v.	
12.	x.	F	iiii.	Saints Nereus, Achilleus and Pancratius, Martyrs.
13.		G	iii.	Saint Sitha, Virgin.[1]
14.	xviii.	A	ii.	
15.	vii.	B	Ides.	The Holy Ghost descended on the Apostles.
16.		C	xvii. [Kal.] June.	Saint Brandan, Abbot.
17.	xv.	D	xvi.	
18.	iiii.	E	xv.	
19.		F	xiiii.	Saint Dunstan, Bishop and Confessor. Commemoration of Saint Potenciana, Virgin.
20.	xii.	G	xiii.	
21.	i.	A	xii.	
22.		B	xi.	
23.	ix.	C	x.	
24.		D	ix.	
25.	xvii.	E	viii.	Saint Aldelm, Bishop and Confessor.
26.	vi.	F	vii.	Saint Augustin, first Apostle of the English.
27.		G	vi.	
28.	xiv.	A	v.	Saint Germanus,[2] Bishop and Confessor.
29.	iii.	B	iiii.	
30.		C	iii.	Last place for Rogation days.
31.	xi.	D	ii.	Saint Petronilla, Virgin, not Martyr.

The night has eight hours. The day has sixteen hours.

[1] This entry is in more recent hand and much faded. [2] Of Paris.

CALENDAR.

JUNE.

fol. 2

1.		E	Kal.	Saint Nicomede, Martyr. Three lessons.
2.	xix.	F	iiii.	Saints Marcellinus and Peter, Martyrs. Three lessons.
3.	viii.	G	iii.	Saint Keyvin,[1] Abbot. Nine lessons.
4.	xvi.	A	ii.	Saint Boniface and his companions. Three lessons.
5.	v.	B	Nones.	
6.		C	viii.	
7.	xiii.	D	vii.	
8.	ii.	E	vi.	Saints Medard and Gildard, Bishops and Confessors.
9.		F	v.	Saints Primus and Felicianus, Martyrs. Three lessons.
10.	x.	G	iiii.	
11.		A	iii.	Saint Barnabas, Apostle. Nine lessons.
12.	xviii.	B	ii.	Saints Basilides, Cirinus, Nabor and Nazarius, Martyrs.
13.	vii.	C	Ides.	Saint Antony, Abbot.
14.		D	xviii.	[Kal.] July. Saint Basil, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
15.	xv.	E	xvii.	Saints Vitus, Modestus, and Crescentia, Martyrs.
16.	iiii.	F	xvi.	Saint Quiricus, and his mother, Saint Julita, Martyrs.
17.		G	xv.	Saint Botulph, Abbot. Sun in sign of Cancer.
18.	xii.	A	xiiii.	Saints Mark and Marcellian, Martyrs.
19.	i.	B	xiii.	Saints Gervasius and Prothasius.
20.		C	xii.	Translation of Saint Edward, King.
21.	ix.	D	xi.	Saint Leufridus, Abbot.
22.		E	x.	Saint Alban, Protomartyr of the English.
23.	xvii.	F	ix.	Saint Etheldrida, Virgin, not Martyr. Vigil.
24.	vi.	G	viii.	Nativity of Saint John the Baptist. Double festival.
25.		A	vii.	
26.	xiv.	B	vi.	Saints John and Paul, Martyrs. Three lessons.
27.		C	v.	
28.	iii.	D	iv.	Saint Leo, Pope. Three lessons. With nocturns. Vigil.
29.		E	iii.	Saints Peter and Paul, Apostles. Nine lessons.
30.	xi.	F	ii.	Commemoration of Saint Paul, Apostle. Nine lessons.

The night has [eight] hours. The day has [sixteen hours].

[1] Of Glendaloch.

CALENDAR.

JULY.

1.	xix.	G	Kal.	Octave of Saint John the Baptist.
2.	viii.	A	vi.	Saints Processus and Martinianus, Martyrs. Commemoration of Saint Swithin. Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.[1]
3.		B	v.	
4.	xvi.	C	iiii.	Translation and ordination of Saint Martin.
5.	v.	D	iii.	
6.		E	ii.	Octave of the Apostles. Nine lessons.
7.	xiii.	F	Nones.	Translation of Saint Thomas, Martyr.
8.	ii.	G	viii.	
9.		A	vii.	
10.	x.	B	vi.	Seven Brethren, Saints, Martyrs. Three lessons.
11.		C	v.	Translation of Benedict, Abbot. Nine lessons.
12.	xviii.	D	iiii.	
13.	vii.	E	iii.	Saint Mildred, Virgin. Three lessons.
14.		F	ii.	Dog days begin.
15.	xv.	G	Ides.	Translation of Saint Swithin and his companions, Confessors.
16.	iiii.	A	xvii.	[Kal.] August.
17.		B	xvi.	Saint Kenelm, King, Martyr. Three lessons.
18.	xii.	C	xv.	Saint Arnulph, Bishop, Martyr. Three lessons.
19.	i.	D	xiiii.	
20.		E	xiii.	Saint Margaret, Virgin, Martyr. Nine lessons.
21.	ix.	F	xii.	Saint Praxedes, Virgin, not Martyr. Three lessons.
22.		G	xi.	Saint Mary Magdalene. Nine lessons.
23.	xvii.	A	x.	Saint Apollinaris,[2] Martyr. Three lessons.
24.	vi.	B	ix.	Saint Cristina, Virgin, Martyr. Three lessons.
25.		C	viii.	Saint James, Apostle. Nine lessons.
26.	xiv.	D	vii.	Saint Anne, Mother of Mary.[3]
27.	iii.	E	vi.	Seven Sleepers, Saints, Martyrs. Three lessons.
28.		F	v.	Saint Sampson, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
29.	xi.	G	iiii.	Saints Felix, Simplicius, and Faustus. Three lessons.
30.		A	iii.	Saints Abdon and Sennes. Three lessons.
31.	xix.	B	ii.	Saint Germanus,[4] Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.

The night has [eight] hours. The day has [sixteen] hours.

[1, 3] Entered in more recent hand. [2] Of Ravenna. [4] Of Auxerre.

CALENDAR

AUGUST.

1.	viii.	C.	Kal.	The Chains of Saint Peter the Apostle. Nine lessons. fol. 2
2.	xvi.	D	iiii.	Saint Stephen, Pope and Martyr. Three lessons.
3.	v.	E	iii.	Finding of Saint Stephen and his companions, Martyrs.
4.		F	ii.	Dedication of Saint Mary ad Nives.[1]
5.	xiii.	G	Nones.	Saint Oswald, King and Martyr. Nine lessons.
6.	ii.	A	viii.	Saints Sixtus, Felicissimus and Agapitus, Martyrs.
7.		B	vii.	Saint Donatus, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
8.		C	vi.	Saint Ciriacus and his companions, Martyrs.
9.		D	v.	Saint Romanus, Martyr. Three lessons.
10.	xviii.	E	iiii.	Saint Laurence, Martyr. Nine lessons.
11.	vii.	F	iii.	Saint Tyburcius, Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
12.		G	ii.	
13.	xv.	A	Ides.	Saint Ypolitus and his companions, Martyrs.
14.	iiii.	B	xix. [Kal.]	September. Saint Eusebius, Priest and Confessor.
15.		C	xviii.	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Nine lessons. Double festival.
16.	xii.	D	xvii.	
17.	i.	E	xvi.	Octave of Saint Laurence: Commemoration.
18.		F	xv.	Saint Agapitus, Martyr: Commemoration.
19.	ix.	G	xiiii.	Saint Magnus, Martyr: Commemoration.
20.		A	xiii.	
21.	xvii.	B	xii.	
22.	vi.	C	xi.	Octave of [the Assumption of] Blessed Mary. Nine lessons. Commemorations of Timotheus and Simphorianus.
23.		D	x.	Saints Tymotheus and Apollinaris.[2] Three lessons.
24.	xiiii.	E	ix.	Saint Bartholomew, Apostle. Nine lessons. Commemoration of Audoen, Bishop and Confessor.
25.	iii.	F	viii.	Saint Michan, Bishop.[3]
26.		G	vii.	
27.	xi.	A	vi.	Saint Rufus, Martyr. Three lessons.
28.	xix.	B	v.	Saint Augustin, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
29.		C	iiii.	Beheading of Saint John the Baptist. Nine lessons.
30.	viii.	D	iii.	Saints Felix and Audactus, Martyrs. Three lessons.
31.		E	ii.	Saint Cuthburga, Virgin.

The night has ten hours. The day has fourteen hours.

[1], [3] In more recent hand. [2] Of Reims.

CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER.

1.	xvi.	F	Kal.	Saint Giles, Abbot. Nine lessons.
2.	v.	G	iiii.	
3.		A	iii.	
4.	xiii.	B	ii.	Translation of Saint Cuthbert, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
5.	ii.	C	Nones.	Saint Bertinus, Abbot. Three lessons, with nocturns.
6.		D	viii.	Saint Maculinus,[1] Bishop and Confessor. Dog days end.
7.	x.	E	vii.	
8.		F	vi.	Nativity of Blessed Virgin Mary. Nine lessons.
9.	xviii.	G	v.	Saint Gorgonius, Martyr: Commemoration.
10.	vii.	A	iiii.	
11.		B	iii.	Saints Prothus and Hyacinth, Martyrs: Commemoration.
12.	xv.	C	ii.	
13.	iiii.	D	Ides.	
14.		E	xviii.	[Kal.] October. Exaltation of the Holy Cross. Nine lessons.
15.	xii.	F	xvii.	Festival of the Relics. Nine lessons.
16.	i.	G	xvi.	Saint Edith, Virgin, not Martyr. Three lessons, etc.
17.		A	xv.	Saint Lambert, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons. The sun in the sign of Libra.
18.	ix.	B	xiiii.	
19.		C	xiii.	
20.	xvii.	D	xii.	Winter equinox.
21.	vi.	E	xi.	Saint Matthew, Apostle and Evangelist. Nine lessons.
22.		F	x.	Saint Maurice and his companions. Nine lessons.
23.	xiiii.	G	ix.	Saint Thecla, Virgin, not Martyr. Three lessons, with nocturns.
24.	iii.	A	viii.	
25.		B	vii.	Saint Firminus, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons.
26.	xi.	C	vi.	Saint Ciprian, Bishop and Martyr, and Saint Justina, Virgin.
27.	xix.	D	v.	Saints Cosmas and Damian, Martyrs. Three lessons.
28.		E	iiii.	
29.	viii.	F	iii.	Saint Michael, Archangel. Nine lessons.
30.		G	ii.	Saint Jerome, Priest and Confessor. Nine lessons.

The night has twelve hours. The day has twelve hours.

[1] Mac Cullind, Bishop of Lusk, in county of Dublin, at close of the fifth century.

CALENDAR.

OCTOBER.

1.	xvi.	A	Kal.	Saints Remigius and Germanus, Bishops. fol. 2
2.	v.	B	vi.	Saint Leodegarius, Bishop and Martyr. Three lessons.
3.	xiii.	C	v.	
4.	ii.	D	iiii.	Saint Francis, Confessor. Nine lessons.
5.		E	iii.	
6.	x.	F	ii.	Saint Fides, Virgin. Three lessons.
7.		G	Nones.	Saints Marcus, Marcellianus and Apuleius, Martyrs.
8.	xviii.	A	viii.	
9.	vii.	B	vii.	Saints Denis, Rusticus and Eleutherius.
10.		C	vi.	Saint Gereon and his companions, Martyrs.
11.	xv.	D	v.	Saint Nichasius and his companions, Martyrs.
12.	iiii.	E	iiii.	
13.		F	iii.	
14.	xii.	G	ii.	Saint Calixtus, Pope and Martyr. Three lessons.
15.	i.	A	Ides.	Saint Wulfran, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
16.		B	xvii.	[Kal.] November. Saint Michael in the Mountain Tomb.
17.	ix.	C	xvi.	
18.		D	xv.	Saint Luke, Apostle and Evangelist. Nine lessons.
19.	xvii.	E	xiiii.	Saint Frideswide, Virgin.
20.	vi.	F	xiii.	
21.		G	xii.	The Eleven Thousand Virgins. Three lessons.
22.	xiiii.	A	xi.	
23.	iii.	B	x.	Saint Romanus, Bishop and Confessor.
24.		C	ix.	
25.	xi.	D	viii.	Saints Crispin and Crispinian, Martyrs. Three lessons.
26.	xix.	E	vii.	
27.		F	vi.	Vigil.
28.	viii.	G	v.	Saints Simon and Jude, Apostles. Nine lessons.
29.		A	iv.	
30.	xvi.	B	iii.	
31.	v.	C	ii.	Saint Quintinus, Martyr. Three lessons, with nocturns.

The night has fourteen hours. The day has ten hours.

CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER.

1.		D Kal.	Festival of All Saints. Nine lessons.
2.	xiii.	E iiii.	Commemoration of Souls.
3.	ii.	F iii.	
4.		G ii.	
5.	x.	A Nones.	
6.		B viii.	Saint Leonard, Abbot. Nine lessons.
7.	xviii.	C vii.	
8.	vii.	D vi.	The Four Crowned Martyrs. Three lessons.
9.		E v.	Saint Theodore, Martyr. Three lessons and commemoration.
10.	xv.	F iiii.	
11.	iiii.	G iii.	Saint Martin, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
12.		A ii.	
13.	xii.	B Ides.	Saint Bricius, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
14.	i.	C xviii.	[Kal.] December Saint Laurence,[1] Archbishop of Dublin.
15.		D xvii.	Saint Machutus,[2] Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
16.	ix.	E xvi.	Saint Edmund, Archbishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
17.		F xv.	Saint Anianus, Bishop and Confessor. Three lessons.
18.	xvii.	G xiiii.	The Octave of Saint Martin. Three lessons etc.
19.	vi.	A xiii.	
20.		B xii.	Saint Edmund, King and Martyr. Nine lessons.
21.	xiv.	C xi.	
22.	iii.	D x.	Saint Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr. Nine lessons.
23.		E ix.	Saint Clement, Pope and Martyr. Nine lessons.
24.	xi.	F viii.	Saint Chrisogonus, Martyr. Three lessons.
25.	xix.	G vii.	Saint Katherine, Virgin and Martyr. Nine lessons.
26.		A vi.	Saint Linus, Pope and Martyr. Three lessons.
27.	ix.	B v.	
28.		C iiii.	
29.	xvi.	D iii.	Saint Saturninus, Martyr. Three lessons with nocturn. Vigil.
30.	v.	E ii.	Saint Andrew, Apostle. Nine lessons.

The night has sixteen hours. The day has eight hours.

[1] Ua Tuathail. [2] Patron of St. Malo, Brittany, which is said to have been named after him.

CALENDAR.

DECEMBER.

fol. 29

1.		F	Kal.	
2.	xiii.	G	iiii.	
3.		A	iii.	
4.	x.	B	ii.	
5.		C	Nones.	
6.	xviii.	D	viii.	Saint Nicholas, Bishop and Confessor. Nine lessons.
7.	vii.	E	vii.	The Octave of Saint Andrew. Nine lessons.
8.		F	vi.	The Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Nine lessons.
9.	xv.	G	v.	
10.	iii.	A	iiii.	
11.		B	iii.	
12.	xii.	C	ii.	
13.	i.	D	Ides.	Saint Lucy, Virgin. Nine lessons.
14.		E	xix. [Kal.]	January.
15.	ix.	F	xviii.	
16.		G	xvii.	
17.	xvii.	A	xvi.	O Sapientia.[1] After this there are to be no versicles and responses at Vespers.
18.	vi.	B	xv.	
19.		C	xiiii.	
20.	xiiii.	D	xiii.	
21.	iii.	E	xii.	Saint Thomas, Apostle. Nine lessons.
22.		F	xi.	
23.	xi.	G	x.	
24.	xi.	A	ix.	Vigil of the Nativity of our Lord.
25.		B	viii.	Nativity of our Lord Jesus Christ. Double festival.
26.	viii.	C	vii.	Saint Stephen, Protomartyr. Double festival.
27.		D	vi.	Saint John, Apostle and Evangelist. Double festival.
28.	xvi.	E	v.	Holy Innocents, Martyrs. Double festival.
29.	v.	F	iiii.	Saint Thomas, Archbishop and Martyr. Double festival.
30.		G	iii.	
31.	xiii.	A	ii.	Saint Silvester, Pope. Nine lessons, etc.

The night has [eighteen] hours. The day has [six] hours.

[1] Antiphon: Ecclesiasticus, chap. xxiv.

2.—Ordinances by the common council of the city of Dublin:[1]

Fines: [i.] For reviling or insulting the Mayor in any manner or place outside the Guildhall and Tholsel,—forty shillings; the amount, up to twenty shillings, to be fixed by the Bailiffs according to the degree of the offence. For reviling or affronting the Mayor when on the bench,—ten pounds. Fines. Mayor. Guildhall. Tholsel.

[ii.] For reviling or in any manner insulting a Bailiff of the city,—ten shillings. Bailiffs.

[iii.] A Jurat reviling or insulting another Jurat,—five shillings. Jurats.

[iv.] A citizen reviling a neighbour,—two shillings. Citizens.

[v.] The Mayor is to hold his council once in every week on Friday, or on any other day when needful. Mayor. Council.

[vi.] Butchers are not to sell or buy meat, unless they have given good and safe pledges to the Bailiffs for their good conduct. Butchers.

[vii.] Bakers are not to make bread unless stamped with their own names. Unstamped bread is to be forfeited, and the bakers are to be fined at the discretion of the court. Bakers. Bread.

Prices: For a good goose, two pence; for two good rabbits, threepence; for two middle-sized rabbits, one penny; for three chickens, one penny; for a good hen, one penny; for two good plovers, one penny; for three middle-sized plovers, one penny; for two good snipe, one penny; for three middle-sized snipe, one penny. Prices. Fowl. Rabbits. Plovers. Snipe.

[i.] Fish are not to be eviscerated in the fish-markets, but on the bank at the waterside; a similar regulation in respect to cattle slaughtered by butchers. Fish. Butchers.

[ii.] Fine of twenty pence for non-attendance on summons, unless reasonable cause be shown for absence. If Fines. Summons

[1] Original in Latin: "Provisiones ordinate per commune consilium civitatis Dublinie." *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents," 1870, p. 232.

Mayor. the Mayor be unwilling to receive the fine, the amount shall be applied to the repair of the city walls.

[iii.] Right of citizens to have judgment on debt before Bailiffs. the Bailiffs, without summons to debtor.

Franchise. [iv.] Exclusion of persons from the city franchise, who Taxes. do not pay taxes and tallages, as other citizens, in proportion to their means.

Sale of meat. [v.] Meat shall be sold only at the stalls. Butchers selling elsewhere forfeit their meat, and incur fine.

Fur. [vi.—vii.] Penalties and fines for fur made from sheep Cloth. Weights. fleeces; and for fraudulent cloth and weights.

[viii.] Limitation of time for selling goods brought in Ships. any foreign ship to Dublin,—forty days from the date of arrival at the quay.

Custom. [ix.] Ships shall not be unloaded until the custom has fol. 31. been paid.

Salt. [x.] Salt shall not be sold by retail on board ship.

[xi.] Prohibition of purchasing from foreigners, either Dalkey. at Dalkey or elsewhere, wine, iron, salt or other merForestalling. chandize, for the purpose of forestalling the citizens. Fines. Fines: for first offence, twenty shillings; for second, forty shillings; for third offence, ejection of purchaser from the city for a year and a day.

Brewers. [xii.] No woman-brewer shall brew with straw, under penalty of twenty shillings.

Fish. [xiii.] Prohibition of purchase of fish by regraters,[1] male or female, before three o'clock in the afternoon. Forestalling. Penalty for forestalling the city in fish, meat, or any food.

Bakers. [xiv.] Bakers shall not purchase corn outside the gates of the city, or in any place except in the city market, under penalty of twenty shillings.

Forestallers. Skins. [xv.] Regraters are forbidden to purchase skins worth three pence each and upwards, unless in the King's market: penalty of imprisonment for forty days.

Lepers. [xvi.] Prohibition against lepers coming within the walls of the city.

[1] Regraters, purchasers who resell by retail at high rates of profit.

[xvii.] Every householder must cleanse the portion of the street before his own door, under penalty of twelve pence. Streets.

[xviii.] Fish shall be sold in the fish shambles only, and not elsewhere. Fish.

[xix.] No warehouse less than ten feet in width shall have a fire. Stalls.

[xx.] Sergeants employed to slaughter hogs, and neglecting to do so, shall be imprisoned for forty days. Hogs.

[xxi.] No drains from latrines are to be opened outwards in the city, under penalty of twenty shillings. Latrines.

[xxii.] For fire, taking place in any house from which flames issue not, the householder, after the fire has been extinguished, is liable to a fine of twenty shillings. If the flames be visible externally, the fine is forty shillings. Any person answerable for the burning of a street shall be arrested, cast into the middle of the fire,[1] or pay one hundred shillings. Fires.

[xxiii.] Woad dyers, and other foreigners, are forbidden to buy fresh skins from butchers; and butchers are prohibited from selling fresh hides to foreigners. Woad. Skins. Butchers.

[xxiv.] Merchants of Chester shall not sell salt on shipboard; it must be landed and housed before sale. Chester. Salt.

[xxv.] Weights of bread are not here treated of; but they should accord with the regulations made in ancient time. Bread.

[Rates of Wages.]

[i.] For weaving cloth thirty ells in length, of one colour,—sixteen pence. Weaving. Cloth.

[ii.] For weaving fine red cloth, three farthings per ell.

[iii.] For fulling cloth thirty ells in length,—three shillings; if more than thirty ells,—at the proportionate rate per ell. Fulling.

[iv.] For each fuller, per day,—two pence. Fullers.

[v.] For dying thirty ells of cloth,—three pence per ell. Dyeing.

[vi]. For carding a stone weight of wool,—one penny. Carding wool.

[vii.] For carting a tun of wine from the river bank to Conveyance.

[1] *See* p. 223.

Rates. Church of Holy Trinity. any house outside the city walls,—three pence; within the walls, so far as the church of the Holy Trinity,[1] or an equal distance in any other quarter, four pence; so far as the main street, or elsewhere through the city, within the walls,—six pence; for loading a tun of wine on a cart,—three pence.

Porterage. [viii.] Porters: for carrying, so far as the city market, a wey of salt,—three pence; a wey of iron,—three half-pence.

[Penalties.]

Disorderly persons. [i.] Any disorderly person insulting either man or woman of substance is liable to imprisonment for forty days.

Fines. Brewers. [ii.] The fine on any woman-brewer for inferior ale is fifteen pence for the first offence, two and sixpence for the second, and for the third, suspension from her occupation for a year and a day.

Curriers. [iii.] Curriers who prepare hides in cellars shall incur penalty of imprisonment.

Fish. [iv.] Fish received into houses, for sale, from strangers, shall be forfeited.

3.—Liberties claimed by the citizens of Dublin.[2] fol.

Rights of citizens. The citizens claim all the liberties and rights specified in the charters granted to Dublin by Henry II., John, and Henry III. *See* pp. 1, 2-6, 8.

Ordinances. 1305. 4.—Ordinances by the common council of Dublin on the Friday next after [Sept. 21] the Festival of St. Matthew the Apostle, 1305.[3] fol.

Mayor. [i.] Any citizen qualified to serve as Mayor who absents himself without reasonable cause on St. Michael's day, shall pay ten pounds towards the repair of the Guildhall.

[1] Now Christ Church cathedral.

[2] Original in Latin: "Item, cives Dublin clamant habere libertates subscriptas."

[3] Original in Latin: "Provisum fuit per Commune Consilium die Veneris, proxima post festum Sancti Matthei, Apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi, filii Regis Henrici, tricesimo tercio."

[ii.] Any citizen who has been elected Prevost, and absents himself without reasonable cause, shall pay forty shillings. Prevost.

[iii.] Any citizen eligible as receiver of the city rents who absents himself, shall pay twenty shillings. Receiver of Rents.

If the Mayor levy not the fines, they shall be charged against his fee. Fines.

[iv.] There shall be in the city three watchmen: one in charge from Gormund's Gate to the Great Bridge, and so along the entire of the river bank, as far as the small tower opposite St. Olave's church and Cook-street, to the gate aforesaid. The charge of the second watchman begins at the New Gate, and so through the High street as far as the New Tholsel and St. Patrick's Gate, together with Rochelle street, St. Audoen's lane, Gilmcholmoc's[1] lane, and another lane so far as the house of Thomas le Mareschal. The third watchman shall have charge from the New Tholsel by the High street to the Gate del Dam, and from the Gate where Master John de Kerdif dwells, through the whole Fish-market so far as the tower of St. Olave, with two adjacent lanes, one of which extends from the church of St. John to Bouestrete, as far as the gate in the Tavern-street. Each watchman shall have three others with him on every night, and for them he shall provide daily repast, under penalty of six pence. Watchmen. Gormund's Gate. Bridge. Church of St. Olave. Cook-street. New Gate. New Tholsel. Rochelle-street. Gilmchol-moc street. Gate del Dam. St. Olave. Bouestrete. Tavern-street. Watch-men.

[v.] Widows with property shall contribute towards watch and ward proportionately with their neighbours. Widows. Watch.

[vi.] Two warehouses where light is displayed are to contribute to the watch an amount equivalent to that paid by one hall. Light. Halls.

[vii.] Mayors and Bailiffs are not to maintain watch, unless in time of necessity during war. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[viii.] All defaults are to be notified to the Bailiffs by the watchmen. Watchmen.

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[1] *See* p.109.

5.—Laws and Usages of the City of Dublin. fol. 35

Laws and usages.

Laws and usages of the city of Diveline which every citizen is bound to keep well and freely without infringement, for they were established in ancient time :[1]

Trial by combat.

[i.] Exemption of citizens from trial by combat on

Compurgation.

charges of murder or of homicide of foreigners. Trials in such cases are to be by compurgators.[2]

Burgage.

[ii.] The extent of each burgage within the city should not exceed sixty-four feet; yearly landgable, fifteen pence.

Female Brewers.

[iii.] Every woman brewer must pay two shillings yearly, unless exempted[3] by the Bailiffs. Fine for

Ale.

making ale inferior to the quality required by the assise, fifteen pence.

[iv.] Fine on any man of the town for non-attendance

Summons.

on summons,—fifteen pence.

Bakers. Fines. fol. 35

[v.] Fines on bakers for faulty bread: for the first offence,—fifteen pence; for the second,—thirty pence;

Pillory.

for the third offence, they shall stand in the pillory and swear to leave the city for a year and a day. If they seek afterwards to return, they must renounce their trade, if they have not sanction from the Mayor and commonalty. Under penalty of half a marc, bakers must

Stamps on bread.

put their stamps and names on their bread. For the misdeeds of his servants every master-baker shall answer by life and limb, if he have not property.

Villeins. Betaghs. Enfranchisement. fol. 36

[vi.] Villeins or betaghs[4] who, by permission of the Mayor and commonalty, remain in the city of Dublin for a year and a day, are thereby freed of all claims from their former lords.[5]

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[1] Original in French: "Ces sunt les leys et les usages de la cyte de Diueline, les queux chescun cytein deit bien garder et fraunchement, saunz blemeure, kar il sunt establiz par auncien temps." —*See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, pp. 40-69.

[2] *See* p. 3.

[3] In most of the enactments in this section are included clauses, under which the Mayor, Bailiffs, and commonalty had power to remit, reduce, or abrogate fines, penalties and disabilities.

[4] An adaptation of the Irish term—biadhtach.

[5] For analogous law of burghs in Scotlan *see* "Regiam Majestatem," lib. ii., chap. 9. Edinburgh: 1863.

[vii.] Non-admission of evidence of foreigners against citizens, when other witnesses may be forthcoming, except in relation to transactions at sea. Evidence.

[viii.] Exemption of citizens from claims on land held beyond a year and a day, unless sued on the King's writ. Land.

[ix.] Attachment of unclaimed beasts or goods within the city boundaries by the Bailiff until proof of ownership is made by inquest. Unclaimed property.

[x.] Responsibility of masters for apprentices and their acts. Citizens are also answerable for their sons, when they come to age, that is, when they are able to reckon twelve pence.[1] Apprentices.

[xi.] Regulations for safe custody of beasts or goods under distraint by citizens. Distraint.

[xii.] Forfeiture by tenants of leases of houses and gardens when damaged by them. Houses. Gardens.

[xiii.] Redemption by husband of land sold by his wife before marriage. Land.

[xiv.] Exemption of citizens from pleading before the Bailiffs without summons, unless in exceptional cases. Bailiffs.

[xv.] Right of citizens to prove contracts by their own oaths.

[xvi.] Rates for fines: For insulting the Mayor,—forty shillings; for insulting any of the twenty-four Jurats,—twenty shillings; for insulting any of the other citizens, who are of good repute,—ten shillings; for reviling disorderly persons, two shillings, with remission of half; reviling a foreigner,—twenty pence, with remission of half; for maltreating a sergeant of the town,—forty pence to be paid, if accepted; if blood be shed,— Fines. Mayor. Jurats. Citizens. Sergeant.

[1] The old usage in Gloucester and Hereford was that one was of age to alienate his land when he knew how to reckon up to twelve pence and to measure an ell of cloth. In a case in England in 1339, a plea of this usage was disallowed by the King's judges as contrary to law, on the ground of uncertainty, as one person might be twenty years old before he knew how to measure an ell, while another might know it when seven years of age. In Scotland the heir of a burgess was legally of full age when he could number and tell silver, measure cloth with an ell measure, or do "his family business or affairs." *See*, also, p. 329.

half a marc; if blood of a foreigner be shed, the fine shall not exceed forty pence.

Amercements. Mayor. [xvii.] Amercements: For striking the Mayor,—forty pounds; if blood be shed,—one hundred pounds, or loss of right-hand,[1] or perpetual imprisonment.

Jurats. For wounding any of the twenty-four Jurats,—ten pounds. For shedding blood of any other citizen,—one hundred shillings.

Freeholds. [xviii.] Regulations for proceedings in actions under title of fresche-force, for ejectments from freeholds and on removal of property from land in litigation.

City Court. [xix.] Prohibition against legal proceedings by citizens in any court except that of the city, unless in extern cases. fol. 38 b.

Houses. Gardens. [xx.] Prevention of unjust ejectment of tenants of houses, lands, or fruit gardens. fol. 39.

Bequests. [xxi.] Prohibition of bequests by citizens to ecclesiastics as prejudicial to heirs and conducive to diminution of resources of city. fol. 39 b. fol. 40.

Fair. [xxii.] Limitation of period for pleading during time of the fair; prohibition of proceedings on city cases in Archbishop's court.

Archbishop.

Homage. Service. [xxiii.] Exclusion of clauses from grants in relation to homage and service.

Bailiffs. Coroners. [xxiv.] Duties of Bailiffs as Coroners at inquests in cases of death within the boundaries of the city. fol. 40 b

Miskennyng. [xxv.] Acts in court under designation of miskennyng. fol. 41 b

Robbers. [xxvi.] Regulation for prompt execution of robbers taken with plunder in hand. fol. 42.

Clerics. [xxvii.] Exemption of clerics from execution by hanging.

Bailiffs. [xxviii.] Protection for citizens against malice of Bailiffs.

Distraint. [xxix.] Prohibition of distraint, unless by permission of Bailiffs.

[1] A similar ordinance existed in the city of Waterford, where, in 1488-9, John May, for having shed the Mayor's blood, was adjudged by the Council to deliver "to the forsaid Maire an hundred pounds, else to lose his right hand."—Waterford Municipal Ms., fol. 108.

[xxx.] Right of citizens to prove their contracts upon oath.[1] Contracts.

[xxxi.] Regulations for proceedings on breach of contract, and in relation to earnest-money. Earnest money.

[xxxii.] Prohibition of proceedings in private cases of distraint of goods. Distraint.

[xxxiii.] Inhibition against inveigling servants or nurses of citizens. Servants.

[xxxiv.] Delays in law suits, under the King's writs in relation to land. Suits.

[xxxv.] Regulations as to positions of latrines and hogsties. Latrines. Hogsties.

[xxxvi.] Prohibition against the taking of goods in Dublin by royal officials, unless under arrangements with Mayor and Bailiffs.[2] Taking of goods.

[xxxvii.] Proceedings under writ of "death of ancestor." Death of ancestor.

[xxxviii.] Penalties on persons who inconsiderately raise hue and cry. Hue and cry.

[xxxix.] Rights of citizens under usage styled "courtesy of England."[3] Courtesy of England.

[xl.] Exemption of citizens from oaths, except in special cases. Oaths.

[xli.] Married men to be taken as jurors, in preference to those who are unmarried. Jurors.

[xlii.] Intervention of Mayor for settlement of property claims between widows and heirs. Mayor. Widows. Heirs.

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[1] *See* p. 225.

[2] *See* pp. 21, 152.

[3] "La curtesie d'Engleterre," "jus curialitatis Anglie," a special privilege having the force of law in England and Ireland, under which a freehold might be acquired by the father of issue born alive. Under this privilege, right to profits of tolls at Dublin, paid by ships for "perchage" or the use of buoys, was claimed in 1347-8, in a petition to Edward III. and his Council in England by John de Grauntsete, mentioned in the documents at page 112. The petition, which is in French, stated as follows:

"Et le dit Johan et Alice, iadis sa femme, en sa vie estoient seisitz de la custume de perchage en la fraunchese de la citee de Dyvelyn, come de fee et de droit la dite Alice, et la dite Alice morust seisy. Apres qi mort l'avant dit Johan mesme la custume du perchage tient par la curtesie d'Engleterre, la reversion de ycelle regardant a Wauter de Graunsete, lour fitz et heire. De quele custume la dite Alice ses auncestres et lour feffours estoient seisitz peisiblement du temps dont memoire ne court."

Fugitives. [xliii.] Duties of Bailiffs in relation to fugitives to sanctuary in churches. fol. 45 b.

[xliv.] Fines and penalties on persons who permit their swine to be at large in the city. fol. 46.

Swine.

Lepers. [xlv.] Provisions against contagion from lepers.

Pleaders. [xlvi.] Fines on pleaders for irregularity.

Servants. [xlvii.] Punishments of servants responsible for de- fol. 46 b.

Fires. struction of houses by fire.[1]

Houses. [xlviii.] Removal of houses the condition of which may endanger others.

Bailiffs. [xlix.] Arrangements for intervention by the Bailiffs in

Rents. the following: refusal of owners to receive rents as fol. 47.

Masters. Apprentices. tendered; disputes between masters and apprentices; claims of country people for repayment from persons in

Villeins. the city; distraints on goods of villeins. fol. 47 b

Purchases. Wool. Hides. [l.] Prohibition against any but citizens buying wool or fresh hides, within the city, or selling cut cloth to

Wine. Foreigners. retailers in taverns; against retail of wine[2] by foreigners except on shipboard, and for a period not exceeding forty

Settlements with Foreigners. days. Ordinance for settlement, by citizens, of debts to foreign merchants within three ebbs and three flows of the tide;[3] the Bailiffs otherwise to pay the amount and arrest the debtor.

Juries. [li.] Exemption of citizens from acting on juries, fol. 48. unless by their own consent, or in case of homicide or any matter connected with the royal prerogative.

Mayor. [lii.] Intervention of Mayor to adjust division of property in contention between male and female children of fol. 48 b. deceased citizens.

[liii.] Exemption of citizens from responsibility for

Escape of felons. escape of their tenants charged with felony or larceny.

[liv.] Regulation for prompt discharge of arrears of rent due to city.

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[1] *See* p. 221.

[2] *See* p. 4.

[3] A similar regulation existed under the old Burgh laws of Scotland, which provided that: "Gif a mute [action] be raisyt betuene a burges and a marchand it sall be endyt [ended] wythin the thrid flud of the see."

[lv.] Leases of bake-houses with appliances. Bake-houses.

[lvi.] Forfeiture to city of grounds there in arrear of rent for a year and a day. Arrears.

[lvii.] Thieves taken in the act, or with stolen goods on their persons, may be hanged immediately.[1] If they offer evidence against their associates, they may be respited and dealt with according to judgment of court. Thieves

[lviii.] Details for proceedings in cases of widows claiming houses and lands. Widows.

[lix.] Exemption of lands given in free alms to houses of religion from payment of rent to owners in chief. Alms. Exemption.

[lx.] Actions for land by writ in Chancery, and in the Hundred Court. Chancery. Hundred Court.

[lxi.] Attestation of oral contracts for rent; enrolment by Bailiffs. Contracts. Enrolment.

[lxii.] Right of inheritance by the son of any citizen by his third wife. Inheritance. Sons.

[lxiii.] Inheritance by daughters of citizens without sons; and by sons, to the exclusion of daughters. Daughters.

[lxiv.] Right of citizens dying within the city boundaries to bequeath their lands, except to houses of religious orders, or to persons unable to aid the city in time of need. Bequests. Houses of religious orders.

[lxv.] Reversion of property in land given by a citizen to his daughter. Daughters.

[lxvi.] Protection of inheritances of children against unjust alienations by their parents. Children. Inheritance.

[lxvii.] Quarterly notifications by Bailiffs in relation to penalties and slaughter of swine found at large in city. Swine.

[lxviii.] Temporary custody of unclaimed lands, rents and houses by Mayor and Bailiffs. Invalidity of bequests by any citizen, or his wife, during the absence of their heir in foreign parts; decision by juries on rights; Mayor. Bailiffs. Bequests. Absent Heirs.

[1] Under the old burgh laws of Scotland the taker of a thief who had stolen to the amount of sixteen pence halfpenny might cut his ears off. After that, continues the law, "if he be taken with eightpence and a farthing, he that takes him shall hang him; item: for thirty two pence halfpenny, he that takes a man may hang him."

requirement as to production of certificates by claimants from abroad.

Dogs. [lxix.] Any man killing his neighbour's dog, unless in self-defence, is liable to a fine,[1] and is also answerable for the damage entailed on the owner by the loss of the animal.

Apprentices. Parchment-makers. [lxx.] Protection for apprentices of parchment-makers against maltreatment by their masters. Remedies for masters against apprentices who absent themselves.

City Sergeant. [lxxi.] Prohibition against city sergeant acting as law agent for foreigners in opposition to citizens, unless by permission of the Mayor and Bailiffs.

[lxxii.] Regulations: on writs and pleadings in the fol. 52.
Hundred Court. Conveyances. Hundred Court of Dublin; on successive conveyances of lands with object of defeating claims before entry of writs.

Millers. [lxxiii.] Any miller convicted of stealing corn or meal entrusted to him, to the amount of four pence, shall be
Penalties. hanged from the beam in his mill. If the owner of the meal will not prosecute, the Mayor and Bailiffs shall do so. They are to give the meal in charity, attach all persons, young and old, in the mill, and imprison them during forty days; after which the persons arrested must forswear the city, unless they find sureties for good conduct.

If they afterwards incur the penalty of hanging, they fol. 53.
Execution. are to be executed forthwith, unless pardoned by the Mayor and Bailiffs, who are bound to seize all their goods.

Kilns. Furnaces. [lxxiv.] Kilns or furnaces must be properly covered, and not less than a foot and a half distant from the walls of the adjacent houses.

Pleadings. [lxxv.] Particulars in connection with law-pleading, vouching by warrant, and writs in cases of claims on land.

Lyuet. De la More. [lxxvi.] Sir Gilbert Lyuet, Ralph de la More, fol. 53

[1] The amount is not specified in the Ms.

Thomas de la Cornere, and Robert Pollard,—who purchased the franchise for Dublin, in conjunction with many other good men of the city,—in the name and on behalf of the King ordained that the foregoing franchises and the following shall be observed without infringement by those who come in after times: In addition to the Mayor and Bailiffs, there shall be twenty-four Jurats to protect the city. The twenty-four are to chose forty-eight younger men. The forty-eight are to elect ninety-six, and these are to secure the city from ill or damage. They are to answer for any ill or damage which may occur to the city through their neglect. De la Cornere. Pollard. Mayor. Bailiffs. Jurats.

[lxxvii.] When the Mayor, Bailiffs and twenty-four Jurats are invited to a feast, they are to bring twenty-four young men of the city, to follow them and learn courtesy. Mayor. Bailiffs. Jurats. Feasts. Courtesy.

[lxxviii.] The Mayor, Bailiffs and twenty-four Jurats are to have the common seal in their keeping; but they are not empowered to make conveyances of lands or tenements without assent of the entire commonalty of the city. Custody of city seal.

[lxxix.] When the city is to be taxed, the twenty-four Jurats, forty-eight, and ninety-six are, successively, to make the assessments on themselves, and are afterwards to make the assessments on the commonalty. Taxation of city.

The Bailiffs and collectors of the city rents are to render their accounts before the commonalty at Mid-Lent and Michaelmas in every year. Persons in arrear are to be attached by the city until they make payment. City Rents. Arrears.

[lxxx.] The commonalty are to have their clerk, at the payment of five marcs annually and legal perquisites. Yearly fees: Bailiffs, [*blank*]; Mayor, ten pounds; each sergeant, half a mark. Clerk of the city.

[lxxxi.] Invalidity of conveyances of property between brothers and sisters, unless in writing or attested by neighbours. Convey-ances of property.

[lxxxii.] Writs in claims for land and appurtenances. Writs

Property. [lxxxiii.] Conveyances of inherited and purchased property to children under age. Attornments to writs.

Citizens abroad. [lxxxiv.] Exoneration of pledges of citizens dying or killed on voyages to settle with creditors in foreign countries. fol. 55.

Children. [lxxxv.] Claims upon property conveyed to children under age.

[lxxxvi.] Forfeiture of goods or victuals procured by houses of religious orders through forestalling citizens.

Forestalling. Chancery. [lxxxvii.] Intervention of city by Chancery writs to release citizens' goods distrained by foreigners.

[lxxxviii.] Option for creditors in relation to acceptance of pledges.

Pledges. Assaults. [lxxxix.] Imprisonment and amercement for assaults on persons in custody of sergeants of the town. fol. 55 *b*

6.—Customs in the Fair at Dublin.[1]

Merchandize. Of every full load of merchandize belonging to one man, two pence. fol. 58.

Of every bale tied up, two pence.

Cloth. Of every cloth untied, one penny.

Wine. Of every butt of wine coming in or going out, two pence.

Cloth. Of every cut of cloth, one halfpenny.

Kitchen ware. Of every piece of kitchen-ware, price four pence, one halfpenny.

Wool. Of every sack of wool, two pence.

Of every wey[2] of wool, one halfpenny.

Linen. Of every piece of linen cloth of five ells more in length than in breadth, one halfpenny.

Hides. Of every load of hides, one penny.

Skins. Of every twenty skins, and upwards, one skin.

Of every otter skin, one penny.

Of every tymbre[3] of skins of martens[4] or wolves, two pence.

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[1] Original in Latin:—"Consuetudines ferie Dublin."

[2] Twelve stones of eight pounds each.

[3] A quantity usually of forty skins.

[4] In relation to export of Irish martens to France, *see* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. xxxiii.

Of every wey of swine's grease, one penny. Grease.

Of every piece of bacon, two pence. Bacon.

Of every barge-load of merchandize sold by weight, two pence. Merchandize.

Of every ox or cow, two pence. Cattle.

Of every horse or mare, one penny from the seller and one penny from the buyer. Horses.

Of every six hogs, one penny. Hogs.

Of every six sheep, one penny. Sheep.

Of every carpet, one halfpenny. Carpets.

Of every stone of iron, one farthing. Iron.

Of every hundred of iron, one penny.

Of every hundred pounds of wax, two pence. Wax.

Of every saddle, one halfpenny. Saddles.

Of every crannoc of salt, one halfpenny. Salt.

Of every wey of grease, two pence. Grease.

Of every platter, one halfpenny. Platters.

Of every hundred of kitchen-ware, one penny.

Of every hamper of woad from Vermand,[1] two mares. Woad. Vermand.

Of every hamper of woad from Elbeuf and Amiens,[2] twenty shillings. Elbeuf. Amiens.

Of every hamper of woad from Caen, one mare. Caen.

Eight casks make a hamper of every kind of woad.

7.—Customs in the Fish Market of Dublin.[3]

Of every horse-load of fish coming to Dublin, value eight shillings, one halfpenny; if of less value, one farthing. Fish.

Of every cart-load of fish and herrings, on a four-wheeled cart, two pence. Herrings.

Of every sack carried on a man's back, value three pence and upwards, one farthing; if of less value, nil.

Of every foreign merchant, buying fish in Dublin to the value of eightpence, one halfpenny. Foreigners.

Every owner of a boat coming to the city with fish, if Fish.

1, 2 In Picardy.

3 Original in Latin—"Consuetudines capiende in piscaria, Dublin."

Stalls. he sell at the stalls, is to pay daily for the stall while he
Sales. remains there, one halfpenny; for sales in boat, nil.

Oysters. Of every boat-load of oysters, if sold at the stalls, one penny; if sold in the boat, nil.

Herrings. Of every boat of herrings, fresh or salt, nil.

Of every horse-load of herrings entering the city, one halfpenny.

Fish-stalls. Of every fish-stall, if the holder buys and sells fish, payment on every Saturday, one halfpenny; if he neither buy nor sell, nil,

Retailers. Of every woman retailer, sitting in the street with a basket, for the week, one farthing, to be applied to cleansing the street at the stalls.

Eels. Of every horse-load of eels, one halfpenny.

Of a load of eels carried on a man's back, one farthing.

Herrings. Of red herrings, wheresoever sold, nil.

8.—Customs in the Butchers' Stalls.[1]

Foreigners. Of every foreign merchant bringing skinned carcases of ox or cow to the city of Dublin, for every carcase, one penny; if the vendor is not a dealer, but sells through need, nil. fol. 5.

Hogs. Of every dead hog brought to the city, one penny; if the vendor wishes to sell it cut up on the stall, (*blank*).

Bacon. Of every piece of bacon and dead hog, one penny.

Sheep. Carcases. Of every foreign merchant bringing carcases of sheep to the city, for every carcase, one farthing; if the vendor wishes to sell it cut up on the stall, (*blank*).

All the before-named customs are to be taken from merchants of the city as well as from foreigners.

Archbishops. Citizens. 9.—Transactions between Archbishops of Dublin and Citizens.

A.D. 1224. i.—1224. Settlement by citizens with Henri, Archbishop of Dublin.—Latin.—*See* p. 90. fol. 6

A.D. 1268. ii.—1268. Settlement by Fulco, Archbishop, with Vincent Taverner, Mayor, and citizens of Dublin.—Latin.—*See* p. 99. fol. 6

[1] Original in Latin—"Consuetudines in stallis carnificum."

10.—Gaol of Dublin City. Gaol, 1309.

Proceedings before Piers de Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall, Lieutenant in Ireland for Edward II., in octave of Holy Trinity, 1309: Osbert le Tailleur, by virtue of the King's writ addressed to the Earl, applies for the custody of the gaol of the city of Dublin. The Mayor and citizens claim the custody of the gaol as their right under the charter from King John.[1] A jury finds in their favour, Verdict. and declares that Robert le Forrester, who died while Le Forrester. keeper of the gaol, held that office by grant from the Mayor and citizens, and not from King Edward I.[2]—Latin.

[11.—Acts by Mayor, Bailiffs and Commons of the City Acts. city of Dublin, 1321-1366.]

[i.] 1321,[3] Friday before [August 10] the festival of 1321. St. Laurence, Robert Notyngham, Mayor, Robert Woder and Stephen de Mora, Bailiffs: Abolition of evil usage of adjudicating in City Court on pleas of trespasses and City Court. cognate matters. Directions for future trials of such cases by lawful inquests, and for revocation of recent Inquests. decisions in City Court.—Latin.

[ii.] 1364,[4] August 15: Limitation of prices to be 1364. charged by butchers in Dublin during the existing dearth Butchers. of flesh meat, which tend to destroy and impoverish citizens as well as persons coming thither.—Latin.

[iii.] 1364, fourth Friday after Michaelmas: Prohibi- 1364. tion of sale of salt at Dalkey, or elsewhere outside the Dalkey. city boundaries, by citizens of Dublin or their servants.—Latin.

[iv.] 1366,[5] Friday after [August 24] the festival of 1366. St. Bartholomew: Regulations for wages of master car- Wages. penters, plasterers, tilers, potters, and their apprentices.— Trades. Latin.

[v.] 1366, Friday after [August 24] the festival of St. 1366. Bartholomew: Prohibition against citizens or other

[1] *See* p. 6.

[2] *See* "Hist. and Municipal Documents of Ireland," 1870, p. 230.

[3] 15 Edward II.

[4] 38 Edward III. Ms. damaged.

[5] 40 Edward III.

dwellers in Dublin proceeding against each other in any
City Court. court except that of the city. Penalty, ten pounds.—Latin.

1366. [vi.] 1366, fourth Friday after Michaelmas, Peter fol. 17
Woder, Mayor, Thomas Brown and Richard Chamber-
Butchers. Penalties. lain, Bailiffs: Enactment against butchers slaughtering beasts within the walls of the city, under penalty of forfeiture of hides. This act is intended to prevent the excessive and noxious stenches hitherto caused by slaughter of cattle in the city.—Latin.

Dominicans. [12.—Dominican Order at Dublin.]

Proclamation. 1369, May: Memorandum on proclamation made at fol. 17
request of the Prior and Convent of the Order of
Cross of Dublin. Preachers, at the Cross[1] of Dublin, on Monday after [May 1] the festival of the Apostles Philip and James: The Prior, unless he has personally undertaken the responsibility, will not answer for debts incurred by any member of the Order for victuals or other articles.—Latin.

City Acts. [13.—Acts by Mayor, Bailiffs and Council of the city of Dublin, 1369-70—1378.]

1369-70. Cranage. [i.] 1369-70,[2] fourth Friday after Christmas: Regula- fol. 17
tions as to cranage of wines, corn, skins, and other goods.—French.[3]

1374. [ii.] 1374,[4] Friday after Christmas, Nicholas Serjeant,
Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor, Robert Piers and Robert Stakeboll, Bailiffs: Prohibition against expenditure of money of the city on Justiciary, ministers of the King, or pleaders for business of the city, unless by assent of Mayor, Bailiffs, Jurats and commons.—Latin.

1378. [iii.] 1378,[5] fourth Friday after Michaelmas, Robert fol. 68
Mayor. Stakebold, Mayor; Walter Passavant and William Bank,
Bailiffs. Bailiffs: Censure of conduct of citizens who, at the royal
Naas. council at Naas, contrary to oath, promoted the seizure

[1] *See* "History of the City of Dublin," 1854, vol i., pp. 213, 420.
[2] 43 Edward III.
[3] Ms. much obliterated.
[4] 48 Edward III.
[5] 2 Richard II.

of the liberty of the city into the King's hands; proceedings against citizens disobedient to the Mayor; non-admission of Jurats unless admitted at quarterly assemblies of the city; election of the forty-eight councillors by the commons; benefit of the franchise not to be enjoyed by persons until after their admission and enrolment of their names; collusion of citizens to enable foreigners to evade payment of customs; suppression of evil usages and immoralities in the city.—French.[1] Franchise. Enrolment. Foreigners.

[14.—Custody of the city seal.]

Names of Members of the City Council having keys of the hanaper in which the common seal of the city is kept:[2] City Seal.

During the Mayoralty of Roger Bekeford, 1384-5: Robert Seriaunt, Richard Chamberlyn, Richard Glasewryght. 1384-5.

Names of those having the keys of the coffer in which the aforesaid hanaper is kept: The Mayor for the time being, one key; Walter Passavant, the elder, Wolfran Broun.

Thomas Cusak has the key of the door of the house in which is the hanaper with the common seal.

During the Mayoralty of Thomas Cusak, 1391-2: John Barrett, merchant, Nicholas Eustace, John Elyce. 1391-2.

The Mayor for the time being, one key; John Kilberry, another key.

Richard Taillor, junior, has the key of the door of the house in which is the hanaper with the common seal.

[15.—Dublin Gaol of Newgate: List of irons, 1486.] Gaol.

Memorandum: That these bene[3] the instrumentes of irynn[4] bought vponn the Tresory costes[5] and delyvered to Janico Marcus, Maire,[6] Thomas Benet and Robert Blanchevile, Bailliffes of the cite of Dyvelyn:[7] Janico Marcus, Mayor. 1486-7.

[1] Much obliterated.

[2] The original entries are in Latin and English.

[3] Be.

[4] Iron.

[5] Expenses.

[6] A.D. 1486-7.

[7] *See* p. 247.

Instruments of iron.

In primis: iii. sheres,[1] ii. kyves,[2] ii. boltes, with iiii. colleres.[3] i. bolte, with iii. poynetes,[4] for men[s][5] handes. iii. shaglis[6] for men[s] legges.[7] i. grete[8] chayne, the wiche[9] weyth[10] viii. stone, xii. li.[11] and di[mid.][12]

And thei[13] [are] to delyver them to ther successors, at ther departyng.[14]

Item: ii. sheres weyng[15] ii. stone iii. quarters.

Item: ii. yookys,[16] with vi. collers, weyng i. stone xiii. li.

Item: v. pair maniclis,[17] weyng i. stone ii. li. di[mid.]

Item: iiii. stok-lockys[18] vponn the dorres.[19] Item: ii. hangyng lockis.[20]

Item: vi. boltes [of] irynn vponn the dorres abov.[21]

Item: v. boltes, with collers, that weyth iii. stone i. li. and di[mid.]

Item: iii. shaglis, weyng i. stone. Item: . . . .[22]

[16.—Weights at the Crane of Dublin.]

1489. Crane.

"Memorandum: That thes[23] benn[24] the wygtes[25] of lede[26] fol. in the Crane made in Richard Stanyhurst ys[27] dayes, [he] beynge[28] Mayre,[29] Robert Forster and Thomas West, Baylyes,[30] anno 5 Henry VII., [1489-90]:

Weights.

"A cotte[31] of lede off[32] xx. stone. A cotte of lede xiv. stone. A cotte of viii. stone. A cotte of iv. stone. A cotte, iii. stone. A cotte, ii. stone and a half. A cotte, ii.

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1 Shears.
2 Gyves.
3 Collars.
4 Points.
5 Men's.
6 Shackles.
7 Legs.
8 Great.
9 Which.
10 Weighs.
11 Pounds.
12 Half.
13 They.
14 Retiring from office.
15 Weighing.
16 Yokes.
17 Manacles.
18 Stock-locks.
19 Doors.
20 Locks.
21 Above.
22 Ms. indistinct.
23 These.
24 Be.
25 Weights.
26 Lead.
27 His.
28 Being.
29 Mayor.
30 Bailiffs.
31 Piece.
32 Of.

stone. A cotte, i. stone. A cotte, i. stone. A half stone. Two quarters of lede leffet[1] with Thomas Peyte, that yere Cranere and yerly to be delyvered to every Mayre and Baylyes by wrytyng."

[17.—Regulation for Pageants on Festival of Corpus Christi.]

"[i.] Corpus Christi day a pagentis:

"The pagentis of Corpus Christi day, made by an olde law and confermed by a semble[2] befor Thomas Collier, Maire of the Citte of Divelin, and Juries,[3] Baliffes and commones, the iiiith Friday next after midsomer, the xiii. yere of the reign of King Henri the VIIth [1498]: Corpus Christi Pageant. A.D. 1498.

"Glovers: Adam and Eve, with an angill followyng berryng[4] a swerde.[5] Peyn,[6] xl.*s.* Glovers.

"Corvisers:[7] Caym[8] and Abell, with an auter[9] and the ofference.[10] Peyn, xl.*s.* Shoemakers.

"Maryners, Vynters, Shipcarpynderis,[11] and Samountakers:[12] Noe, with his shipp, apparalid acordyng.[13] Peyn, xl.*s.* Mariners, Vintners, Ship Carpenters, Salmontakers.

"Wevers: Abraham [and] Ysack, with ther auter and a lambe and ther offerance. Peyn, xl.*s.* Weavers.

"Smythis, Shermen,[14] Bakers, Sclateris,[15] Cokis[16] and Masonys:[17] Pharo,[18] with his hoste. Peyn, xl.*s.* Smiths, Shearmen, Bakers, Slaters, Cooks, Masons.

"Skynners, House-Carpynders, and Tanners, and Browders:[19] for the body of the camell, and Oure Lady and hir chil[d]e well aperelid, with Joseph to lede[20] the camell, and Moyses with the children of Israell, and Skinners, House Carpenters, Tanners, Embroiderers.

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[1] Left.
[2] Assembly.
[3] Jurats.
[4] Bearing.
[5] Sword.
[6] Pain, penalty.
[7] Shoemakers.
[8] Cain.
[9] Altar.
[10] Offerings.
[11] Ship-carpenters.
[12] Salmon-takers.
[13] Appropriately.
[14] Cloth-shearers.
[15] Slaters.
[16] Cooks.
[17] Masons.
[18] Pharaoh.
[19] Embroiderers.
[20] Lead.

Porters. the Portors to berr[1] the camell. Peyn, xl.*s.* and

Stainers. Painters. Steyners[2] and Peyntors[3] to peynte the hede[4] of the camell. [Peyn,] xl.*s.*

"[Goldsmy]this: The three Kynges of Collynn,[5] ridyng

Gold-smiths. worshupfully, with the offerance, with a sterr[6] afor[7] them. Peyn, xl.*s.*

Coopers. "[Hoopers]:[8] The shep[er]dis, with an Angill syngyng Gloria in excelsis Deo. Peyn, xl.*s.*

Corpus Christi Guild. "Corpus Christi yild:[9] Criste in his Passionn, with three Maries, and angilis[10] berring serges[11] of wex[12] in ther hands. [Peyn,] xl.*s.*

Tailors. "Taylors: Pilate, with his fellaship,[13] and his lady and his knyghtes, well beseyne.[14] Peyn, xl.*s.*

Barbers. "Barbors: An[nas] and Caiphas, well araied acordyng. [Peyn,] xl.*s.*

"Courteours:[15] Arthure, with [his] knightes. Peyn, xl.*s.*

Fisher-men. "Fisshers: The Twelve Apostelis. Peyn, xl.*s.*

Merchants. "Marchauntes:[16] The Prophetis. Peyn, xl.*s.* fol. 5

Butchers. "Bouchers:[17] tormentours,[18] with ther garmentis well and clenly peynted. [Peyn] xl.*s.*

Mayor of the Bull-ring. "The Maire of the Bulring[19] and bachelers of the same: The Nine Worthies[20] ridyng worshupfully, with ther followers accordyng. Peyn, xl.*s.*

Hagard-men. Husband-men. "The Hagardmen and the husbandmen to berr the dragoun[21] and to repaire the dragoun a[22] Seint Georges day[23] and Corpus Christi day. Peyn, xl.*s.*

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1 Bear.
2 Stainers.
3 Painters.
4 Head.
5 Cologne.
6 Star.
7 Before.
8 Coopers.
9 Guild.
10 Angels.
11 Tapers.
12 Wax.
13 Fellowship.
14 Attired.
15 Ms. indistinct.
16 Merchants.
17 Butchers.
18 Executioners.
19 Mayor of the Bull-ring, Dublin.
20 Joshua, David, Judas Machabeus, Hector, Alexander, Julius Cæsar, King Arthur, Charlemagne, Godfrey of Bouillon.
21 Dragon.
22 On.
23 April 23.

[ii.] "The Pagentys of Corpus Christi Procession: Corpus Christi Pageant.

"Glovers: Adam [and] Eve, with an angyll folowyng, berryng a swerde. Glovers.

"Corviseres: Caym[1] and Abell, with an auter and thar offeraunce. Shoemakers.

"Marineres and Vynteres, Shipcarpynders and Samountakers: Noe, with his ship, apparailed accordyng. Mariners, Vintners, Shipcarpenters, Salmontakers.

"Weveres: Abraam [and] Isake, with thar offeraunce and auter. Weavers.

"Smythis and Shermen, and Bakerys, Sclaterys. Smiths, Shearmen, Bakers, Slaters,

"Cokys and Masonys: Farao, with his hoste. Cooks, Masons.

"Skynneres and House-carpenderes: The body of the camel. Steynors and Peyntors for to peint the camel. The camell, with the children of Israell; is[2] hede,[3] skenns,[4] and tanns,[5] to mayntene the hellyng[6] of the camel with Oure Lady. The Porters to ber the camel. Skinners, House-carpenters, Stainers, Painters. Camel. Porters.

"Goldsmythis: The Kynges of Cullyn. Goldsmiths.

"Hoperes: The shepertes, with an angill syngyng Gloria in excelsis Deo. Hoopers.

"Corpus Christi geld: Criste in his passioun, with Maries and angelys. Corpus Christi Guild.

"Taylors: Pilate with his felowshipp and his wiff, clothed accordyng. Tailors.

"Barbores: Annas and Cayfas, wel [araied] accordyng. Barbers.

"Cowtyoures:[7] the ix. worthy othir[8] Arthure, with his knyghts.

"Fisheres: Apostilles. Fishermen.

"Marchaundes:[9] Profetys.[10] Merchants.

"Bowcheres:[11] Turmentores,[12] with ther aray well besyne. Butchers.

"The Mayre of Bolryng:[13] The Nine Woorthy[es]. Mayor of the Bull-ring.

[1] Cain.
[2] His.
[3] Head.
[4] Skins.
[5] Thongs.
[6] Drawing.
[7] Ms. indistinct.
[8] Or.
[9] Merchants.
[10] Prophets.
[11] Butchers.
[12] Executioners.
[13] Bull-ring.

[iii.] "The Pageant[1] of St. George's day to be ordered and kept as hereafter followeth:

Mayor. Emperor. Empress. Doctors. Knights. Maidens. St. George's Guild. "The Mayor of the yeare before to finde the Emperour and Empress with their followers, well apparelled, that is to say, the Emperor, with two Doctors, and the Empress, with two knights, and two maydens to beare the traynes of their gownes, well apparelled, and [the Guild of] St. George to pay their wages.

St. George. "Item: Mr. Mayor for the time being to find St. George a-horseback, and the wardens to pay three shillings and four pence for his wages that day. And the Bailiffs. Horses. Pole-axe. Standard. Sword. Bailives for the time being to find four horses, with men upon them, well apparelled, to beare the pole-axe, the standard, and the Emperor and St. George's sword.

Master of Guild. Dragon. Clerk of Market. "Item: The elder master of the yeald[2] to find a mayd well aparelled to lead the dragon; and the Clerk of the Market to find a good line for the dragon.

St. George. Trumpeters. "Item: The elder warden to find St. George, with four trumpettors, and St. George's [Guild] to pay their wages.

King. Queen. St. George's Chapel. "Item: the yonger warden to finde the king of Dele and the queene of Dele, and two knightes to lead the queene of Dele, with two maydens to beare the trayne of her goune, all wholy in black apparell, and to have St. George's chappell well hanged and apparelled to every purpose with cushins . . . . russhes and other necessaries belonging for said St. George's day."

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[1] The leaf of the "Chain Book" which contained the above is not now in it. The entry is here printed from a transcript made in the seventeenth century, preserved in the British Museum, London, and headed: "Out of the Chayne booke of Dublin."—Additional Ms. 4791, fol. 157.

[2] Guild.

[18.] CUSTUME[1] TO BE TAKEN FOR PROVOST, MURAGE AND PAVAGE.	For Provost			For Pavage			
	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	
"Of every seme[2] of every manner corne, melle,[3] or malt comynge[4] ...	...	...	...	...	...	i.	Corn. Malt.
"Of every bulle, cow, other[5] ox comynge ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Cattle.
"Of every cow-hyde,[6] mare, ox or bulle, tanned or noght[7] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Hides.
"Of every samoun,[8] comynge ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	Salmon.
"Of every lampre[9] sold afore Estre[10] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	Lamprey.
"Of every two shepe, gotis,[11] or porkes[12] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Sheep.
"Of every stone of wolle[13] comynge ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...	Wool.
"Of every c.[14] shepfell[15] comynge ...	ii.	...	..	...	...	...	Skins.
"Of every c. lambfell,[16] conynfell,[17] kydfell,[18] harfell,[19] foxfell[20] other catefell[21] comynge ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...	
"Of every derhide,[22] bys,[23] bok[24] or do[25] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Deer.
"Of every dyker[26] gotfell[27] ffresshe[28] or tanned ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...	Goatskins.
"Of every pes[29] ffryse[30] aswell Yrissh[31] as Walshe[32] that passeth[33] vi. ell ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Irish Frieze. Wales.
"Of every pes sylk[34] with gold or bawdkyn[35] ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...	Silk.
"Of every pes Englissh[36] cloth that passeth vi. ell ...	ii.	..	...	...	...	...	
"Of every cloth of assise[37] of Fflemyssh,[38] Normandy or Brabant[39] ...	iv.	...	...	...	...	...	Cloth. Flanders. Normandy. Brabant.

1 Customs, tolls.
2 Load.
3 Meal.
4 Coming.
5 Or.
6 Hide.
7 Not.
8 Salmon.
9 Lamprey.
10 Before Easter.
11, 12 Goats, pigs.
13 Wool.
14 Hundred.
15.21 Skins of sheep, lambs, rabbits, kids, hares, foxes, cats.
22.25 Hides of deer, stag, buck, doe.
26 *See* p. 9.
27 Goatskins.
28 Fresh.
29, 30 Piece of frieze.
31 Irish.
32 Welsh.
33 Exceeds.
34 Silk.
35 *See* p. 15.
36 English.
37 According to regulations.
38 Flemish.
39 Brabant.

	Customs for Provost, Murage and Pavage.	For Provost			For Pavage		
		Pence	Half pence	Farthings	Pence	Half pence	Farthings
Canvas.	"Of every c. lyncloth[1] canavace[2] Englissh or Frenshe[3] ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...
Worsted.	"Of every hole[4] pes worstete ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...
Linen.	"Of every pes Yrissh lyncloth that passeth viii. ell ...	..	i.	...	...	...	...
	'Of every pes *(blank)* ...						
Buckram.	"Of every pes bokeram[5] ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...
	"Of every li.[6] worth of every other merchandise ...	iii	...	...	...	...	...
Wax.	"Of every c. wax ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...
	"Of every li. worth of every manner catell or wight ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...
Fish.	"Of every c. see[7] ffysshe,[8] salt fissh or hard ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...
	'Of every ffysh seme[9] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.
Herrings.	"Of every meyse[10] herynge[11] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...
Cloth. Flanders. Normandy. Brabant.	"Of every pes cloth Flemyssh, Norman, or Brabant, that passeth vi. ell	iii.	...	...	...	...	...
Wine.	"Of every tonne[12] wyne[13] comynge	iii.	i.	...	...	...	...
Ashes.	"Of every semys[14] ashes comynge ...	...	i.	...	...	...	... fol.
Honey.	"Of every seme hony[15] comynge ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.
	"Of every tonn hony ...	ii.	...	...	i.	...	...
Wool.	"Of every sarpler[16] wolle ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth.	"Of every li. worth oldwar[17] cloth ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...
Iron.	"Of every ffold[18] barre[19] yrne[20] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...
Bristol.	"Of every c. pes yrne of Bristow[21] ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...
Spain.	"Of every kyntaill[22] yrne of Spayne[23]	...	i.	...	...	...	...
Horse-shoes.	"Of every c. hors[24] shoes or cart clowtis[25] ...	...	i.	...	..	...	...

1 Linen cloth.
2 Canvas.
3 French.
4 Whole.
5 Buckram.
6 One pound's worth.
7 Sea.
8 Fish.
9 Load.
10, 11 *See* p. 175.
12, 13 Tun of wine.
14 Load.
15 Honey
16 *See* p. 15.
17 Old ware.
18, 19, 20 Bar iron.
21 Bristol.
22 Quintal.
23 Spain.
24 Horse.
25 Nails.

Customs for Provost, Murage and Pavage.	For Provost			For Pavage			
	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	
"Of every c. spadyrnes[1] ...	i.	...	...	...	i.	...	Spades.
"Of every doseyn[2] trippetis[3] and brandyrnes[4] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Irons.
"Of every doseyn griddell ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...	Griddles.
"Of every lode[5] of sharres[6] ...	i.	...	...	...	...	...	Shears.
"Of every lode [of] ploghshoes[7] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	Ploughshares.
"Of every m.[8] florenaill[9] dowble-bordnaill[10] or cartnaill[11] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Nails.
"Of every mm.[12] of al other naill ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	
"Of every band[13] of a cart with his[14] apparaill[15] ...	...	i.	...	...	i.	...	Carts.
"Of every li. worth of wroght[16] yrne	i.	...	...	i.	...	...	Iron.
"Of every c. stone[of] led[17] ...	i.	...	...	i.	...	...	Lead.
"Of every cwt. tyn,[18] latonn[19] or coppyr[20] ...	i.	..	...	i.	...	...	Tin. Copper.
"Of every leden[21] vessel [or] brassel[22] to brew with ...	...	i.	...	...	i.	...	Brewing vessels.
"Of every c. batry[23] ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...	Kitchen ware.
"Of every caldronn to brew with ...	ii.	i.	...	...	...	...	Caldrons.
"Of every seme bark[24] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Bark.
"Of every m. oynonns[25] or garleke[26]...	...	i.	..	...	...	...	Onions.
"Of every c. gretbordys[27] ...	i.	...	...	..	...	...	Boards.
"Of every c. smallbordys[28] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	
"Of every li. worth gret[29] trees or smale[30] wod[31] ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...	Wood.
"Of every myl[32] whele[33] ...	ii.	..	...	...	...	...	Mill-wheels.
"Of . . .[34] allyum[35] ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...	Alum.
"Of . . .[36] ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

[1] Spade-irons.
[2] Dozen.
[3], [4] Tripods and brand-irons.
[5] Load.
[6] Shears.
[7] Ploughshares.
[8], [9], [10], [11] Thousand of floornails, double-board-nails, cartnails.
[12] Two thousand of all.
[13], [14], [15] Cart fittings.
[16] Wrought.
[17] Lead.
[18], [19], [20] Tin, mixed metal, copper.
[21] Leaden.
[22] Brazen.
[23] Kitchen ware.
[24] For tanning.
[25], [26] Thousand of onions or garlic.
[27] Great boards.
[28] Small boards.
[29] Great.
[30] Small.
[31] Wood.
[32], [33] Mill-wheel.
[34], [36] Ms. obliterated.
[35] Alum.

Customs for Provost, Murage and Pavage.	For Provost			For Pavage			
	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	
Mill-stones. "Of every payr[1] mistonys[2] of Walys[3]	iii.	i.	...	...	...	...	fol. 67
Mill-stones. "Of every grynynge[4] stone for smythes[5] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	
Tallow. Butter. "Of every peyse[6] [of] talow swyn[7] greisshe,[8] butter or chese ..	i.	i.	...	...	...	...	
"Of every quarter wode[9] ...	iv.	...	...	...	...	...	
Corker. Chalk. "Of every quarter corker[10] or chalk ...	i.	i.	...	...	...	...	
"Of every two stone corker wroght	...	...	i.	...	..	...	
Madder. "Of every quarter maddyr[11] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	
Coals. "Of every wey[12] collys[13] ...	i.	i.	...	...	...	...	
"Of every doseyn cordywane[14] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	
"Of every doseyn rede[15] basyne[16] or white ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.	
Figs. Raisins. "Of every frayell[17] ffyges[18] or reysynes[19] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.	
"Of every m. tesell[20] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.	
Timber. "Of every tymber[21] gray ...	i.	...	...	i.	...	...	
Pitch. Tar. "Of every barill[22] or herth pych[23] code or tarr ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.	
"Of every tymber [of] scurell[24] ...	...	...	i.	...	...	...	
Glass. "Of every li. worth [of] glasse colowred[25] or not ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	
Merchandize. "Of every fardell[26] of every manner marchandise or other thyng that passeth the value of v.s. ...	...	...	i.	...	...	i.	
Dates "Of every bale of datis[27] ...	ii.	i.	...	...	i.	...	

1 Pair.
2 Mill-stones.
3 Wales.
4 Grinding.
5 Smiths.
6 Hundred-weight.
7 Swine.
8 Grease.
9 Wode, guede.
10 Dye-stuff.
11 Madder.
12 A weight of about ninety-six pounds.
13 Coals.
14 Shoe-leather.
15 Red.
16 *See* p. 13.
17 Frail, basket.
18, 19 Figs, raisins.
20 Teazel for cloth-makers.
21 Timber.
22, 23 Barrel of pitch.
24 Squirrel. *See* p. 13.
25 Coloured.
26 Bundle.
27 Dates.

Customs for Provost, Murage and Pavage.	For Provost			For Pavage			
	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	Pence	Half pence	Farthings	
"Of every li. worth of buge[1] or of all manner marchandise that bene here [not] fornamed[2] in this writynge ...	i.	i.	...	i.	i.	...	Fur.
"Of every quarter salt ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Salt
"Of every m. sclatis[3] ...	...	i.	...	...	...	...	Slates.
"Of every honderyt[4] yarn ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...	
"Of every doseyn cloth ...	ii.	...	...	...	...	...	Cloth.
"Of every c. brod[5] cloth ...	iii.	...	...	...	...	...	
"Of every narowe cloth ...	i.	i.	..	..	...	...	
"Of every wey of collys ...	i.	i.	..	...	...	...	Coals.
"Of every laste[6] [of] hidys, of them that is not [h]abytant,[7] viii.*s.* iiii.*d.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hides.

[19.—Dublin Gaol of Newgate:[8] Irons and prisoners, 1511—1526.]

[i.] "Memorandum: That thes benn the irnes[9] that lengyth[10] to the Newegatte, delyvered to Thomas Jacobe, gayler, the yere of the reygne of Kyng Herry the viiith. the third yere, and the xxvii. day of Februarii [1511-12]: New Gate. Gaoler. 1511-12.

"In primis: ii. byge[11] boltes, with vi. colleres. Bolts.

"Item: ii. sheres, ii. payr[12] of gyvves. Gyves.

"Item: iii. smale[13] boltes for the donjonn.[14] Dungeon

"Item: i. payr manaclys for men's handes, with the bolte. Manacles.

"Item: v. manaclys, with ii. boltes for handes.

"Item: a brokyn[15] bolte, with ii. shaglys.[16] Shackles.

1 *See* p 16.
2 Beforenamed.
3 Slates.
4 Hundred.
5 Broad.
6 *See* p. 9.
7 Abiding, resident.
8 *See* p. 237.
9 Irons.
10 Belongs.
11 Big.
12 Pair.
13 Small.
14 Dungeon.
15 Broken.
16 Shackles.

Shackles. "Item: a brokyn shaklys.

"Item: a hangyng loke, callyt[1] horse-loke.

Locks. "Item: iii. hangyng lokes.

Keys. "Item: iiii. keys for both the prisones.

"Item: ii. keys, one for the hale[2] dore and anothyr for the chamber."

[ii.] "Memorandum: That thes benn the ernnes[3] that New Gate. lengythe to the New Gatt[4] delyveryt[5] to Thomas Whytt, Irons. gayler, the yere of the reyne of Kyng Harry the viiith 1525-6. the xvii. yere [1525-6], then Meyre[6] Rychard Talbot, Mayor. Bailiffs. Symonn Gaydonn, John Shilton, Balyffes:

Bolts. "Item: fower[7] boltes for men's legges, with ther shakkles.

Children. "Item: i. bolt for chylder,[8] with ii. shakkles.

"Item: a payr [of] sheres for men's legges.

Collars. "Item: a bolt, with iiii. collers for men's nekkes.[9]

Hammer. "Item: a clynchyng-hambyr.[10] Item: a key for the hall-dorre.

Key. "Item: a key for the chamber-dorre.

Lock. "Item: one hangyng lok, with a key.

Dungeons. "Item: ii. keys for both the dongeons beneth.

Gate. "Item: iii. keys for the gret[11] gatt."

[iii.] "Memorandum: That thes be the irnnes[12] that fol. 21 New Gate. lengyth to the New Gatt delyverytt to Thomas Whytt, Irons. geyler,[13] the yere of the reynge[14] of Kyng Henry the viiith. [1526] the ii. day of October, then beyng Mayr Mr. Water Ewstas, Alysander Besweke, and Rychard Elyott, Baleffes:

Bolts. "In primis: fower boltes for men's leggys[15] with ther[16] shakkles.

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[1] Called.
[2] Hall.
[3] Irons.
[4] Gate.
[5] Delivered.
[6] Mayor.
[7] Four.
[8] Children.
[9] Necks.
[10] Clenching-hammer.
[11] Great.
[12] Irons.
[13] Gaoler.
[14] Reign.
[15] Legs.
[16] Their.

"Item: ii. boltes for chylder with ii. shakkles. Children
"Item: a pair sheres for men's legges.
"Item: a bolt with iiii. collers for men's nekkes. Collars.
"Item: a klynchyng-hamber. Hammer.
"Item: a key for the hall dorre. Doors.
"Item: a key for the chamber dorre.
"Item: a hangyng loke with a key. Lock.
"Item: iii. keys for both the dongeons beneth. Dungeons.
"Item: ii. keys for the gret gatt. Gate.

[iv.] "Memorandum: That thes ben the prisoners [that the] forsayd Meyr and Balieffes haff[1] ressevyd[2] [of Richard] Talbot, lat[3] Meyr, and John Shilton and Simon [Gaydon], lat Balieffes, in presens[4] of the court: Prisoners 1526.

"Item: one John Heyward, in for dett.[5] Debt.
"Item: one John Gryffen, junior, for dett.
"Ellen Gorman, for dett.
"Nycolas Colman, in for dett.
"Item: Mor. Leynard Cantwell, for suspecyons[6] of felony. Felony.
"Item: one Rychard Kelle, for felony.
"Item: one Bell Brysse, for trespas. Trespass.

[v.] "Memorandum: That thes ben the ierinns[7] that lengyt to the Newe Gatt delyveryt to Rychart Stanton, geyller, the yere of Kyng Henry the Eighth, the twenty-third. Irons. New Gate. 1531-2.

"Item: In primis, [*blank*]."[8]

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[1] Have.
[2] Received.
[3] Late:—1525-6.
[4] Presence.
[5] Debt.
[6] Suspicions.
[7] Irons.
[8] Fol. 21 of the Ms. is much discoloured, and the entries on it are indistinct.

Toll-dish. Wheat.

[20.] The toll dysshe of whete shuld conteyne but a potell and chappinge.

Malt.

The toll dysshe of malt shuld conteyne but a potell pynt and chapping.[1]

[21.] In the Assemblee after Christenmas, as it appeereth by the roll of that Assemblee: fol. 56.

James Stanyhurst, Recorder. 1554-5.

The oath yeven[2] by Mr. Patrick Sarsfeld, Maior of this cittye of Dublin, unto James Stanyhurst, the Recorder of the said cittye, the xviiith. daye of January, in the furst and second yeres of the reignes of our soverain lord, King Phillip, and of our soverain lady Queen Mary:

Furst, you shall sweare to be faithfull and true unto our soveraigne lord, the King, and to our soverain lady, the Queen, King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, their heirs and successours for evermore. You shall

Mayor.

geve your faithfull and true consaill unto the Maior of this

Recorder

cittye for the tyme beinge, as a Recorder should doe, and shall at all tymes annswer hym for counsaill without lawful[3]

Justice.

impediment. You shall justly and truely minister justice unto all the King's and Queen's subjects that shall have to doe before you, and in right and true manner execute all and singular things appertaining and belonging to thoffice of Recorder of this cittye. These and all other things for the King's majestie and Queen's weale, and the weale of this cittie, to your power you shall keape, doo and execute. Soe God you helpe, all saints, and by the holy contents of this book.[4]

[22.] Memorandum, in French, on rates for bread, ale, and meat, under statutes of England.—Latin. fol. 63, fol. 64.

[1] These entries were referred to as follows in a report from a committee of the House of Lords in Ireland, in 1696: "An old book belonging to the city [of Dublin] called the Chaine Booke was also produced and read, in which there was entered in an old character these words, viz.: 'The toll dish of wheate should containe but a pottle and a chopping; the toll dish of malt should contain but a pottle, a pint and a chopping.'"

[2] Given.

[3] Defects in the Ms. are supplied above from the cotemporary Assembly Roll.

[4] At foot: "William Dongan, Recorder of Dublin, tooke this oathe [in January, 1613-14], before Richard Forster, Maior of Dublin."—*See* p. 202.

[23.] Names and reigns of Kings of England, from William the Conqueror to Henry VIII.—Latin. Kings of England.

[24.] Memorandum that freemen of the following cities and towns are free and exempted from payment of custom at Dublin: Cities and Towns exempt from custom at Dublin.

London, Bristoll, Suthehampton, Eurewyk,[1] Coneweye,[2] Beaumarreys,[3] Carnarvan, Haverford, Lyne,[4] Cinque Ports: Dowre,[5] Sandvych,[6] Hastyngs, Rye, and Wynchelesey.—Latin.

[25.] 1573.—Ordinance on applications for grants and leases.

A lawe made in Michaelmas Assembly, 1573, and in the 15th yeare of the raigne of our soveraine lady, Queene Elizabeth: to bee publickly read at the per-close[7] of every Easter and Michaelmas Assembly dayes yearly: Assembly, 1573.

It is agreed, by the like authoritie, that, whenever any suite shalbee made unto the assembly from hencefoorth for any the possessions pertaininge to this citty, that noe answeare shalbee made to any such bill or peticion duringe the tyme and space till the assemblys after the prosecutinge and exhibiting of any such peticion or bill to the intent that better advise in the meane tyme may bee taken for the encrease of the revenues and profitt of the citty. Bills. Petition.

And further that noe graunte or leasse that shall passe from this citty shalbee sealed hencefoorth under the common or Provost seale of this citty butt in the post assembly after such graunte made and agreed uppon, and that uppon paine of forfeture of a hundred powndes lawfull money of Ireland, to bee paid of the goods and chattels of them, and every of them, that have or hereafter shall have the custody of the keyes where the said seale is kepte;[8] the said forfeture to be leavyed and receaved to the use of the citty workes. Grants. Leases. Seals. Custody of keys.

[1] York.
[2] Conway.
[3] Beaumaris.
[4] Lynn.
[5] Dover.
[6] Sandwich.
[7] Termination.
[8] *See* p. 237.

MEMORANDA, 1607—1623-4.

[26.]—1607, May 17. Memorandum on entrance of fol. 2.
Clerk of Tholsel, 1607. Thady Duffe,[1] in office of Clerk of the Tholsel of the city of Dublin. fol. A

1623. Falkland, Lord Deputy. [27.] Henry Cary,[2] Lord Deputy of Ireland, was sworne freeman of the citty of Dublin, on Friday, being the 18th of Aprill, 1623. fol. A

1623-4. Baron of Howth. [28.] Nicolas St. Laurence,[3] Lord Barron of Houth, was sworne freeman of the cittie of Dublin, the first Friday afore Candlemas day, beinge the 30th day of January, in the yeare of our Lord God 1623[-4].

[29.—1626. CONTENTION BETWEEN CITY AND ARCHBISHOP[4] OF DUBLIN.] fol. 1

[30.] Memorandum: That on the xxiiith. day of July, 1626. Sir James Carroll, knight, then Maior of the cittie of Dublin, Mr. Adam Goodman and Mr. Nicholas Sedgrave, Sheriffes of the same, did sitt in open court of the Tholsell, and continued the ho[lding] of the court in open hearing, notwithstanding the [Arch]buyshop's[5] pretended liberty, if any he hath.—John Malone, Deputy Clerk of the Tholsel.

1626. Mayor. Sheriffs. Court. Tholsel. Archbishop. Malone.

[31.—CITY CLAIMS TO LANDS IN WICKLOW.] fol.

Ferquolin. The names of the townes in Ferquolin,[6] whereunto the cittizens of Dublin maketh clayme,[7] viz.:

Powerscourt, Fasaghruoe, Cookston, Templecargin, Killegirr, Killgarran, Killinvullen, Kilbullocke, alias Monester, Ballegorty, Ballichaitell, Anycrew, Ballinbroin, Templebeghan, Hoynagh, Killpiter, Lakkoin Darragh, Beaghne begg, Beaghne more, Inchenecroe, Glancry.

Glancapp within the territory of Ferquolin, viz.:

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[1] Mayor of Dublin, 1623.
[2] Viscount Falkland.
[3] *See* p. 207.
[4] *See* p. 234.
[5] Lancelot Bulkeley, Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, 1619-1650.
[6] In county of Wicklow.
[7] Under statute enacted in Parliament in Ireland in the third year of the reign of Edward IV.—*See* Appendix.

Coylemore, Ballinorna, Kilwogh, Ballilest, Balliday, Glanmore, Karrickekenan, Kilcrony, Killmakenocke, Killmurry, Temple Clancap, Glaskeyle, alias Collerage, Cowle Keight.—Total 33 parcells.

These severall parcells Mr. John Malone made clayme unto for the cittie's use, by warrant from the Maior and Sherives of Dublin, under the seale of office, and the said claymes hath entred of record. Malone. City claim.

Also the said John Malone made clayme for the said Maior, Sherives, commons and cittizens, to the townes and lands of Ballinla and Knockanry, in the parish of Castell M'Adam, in the Byrnes' [district] and county of Wicklow. Lands. County of Wicklow. Byrnes.

[32.] An act established at Easter[1] Assemblie, anno Domini 1635: 1635.

To be publicklie reade every Michaelmas Assemblie daie:

Whereas the commons peticioned unto this assemblie praying that some course might be taken in the said assemblie whereby noe parte or parcell of the Greenes and commons of this cittie, viz., Hoggen Greene, St. Stephen's Greene, and Oxmanton Greene, might not from henceforth be sett or leased to any person, but that the same may be wholie kepte for the use of the cittizens and others to walke and take the open aire, by reason this cittie is at this present groweing very populous. It is therefore enacted, by the authoritie of this assemblie, that if the Maior of this cittie, for the time beinge, shall give way to the readinge of any peticion or bill which shalbe hereafter for the leaseinge or disposeinge of any parte or parcell of the forsaide Greenes and commons, that he, the said Maior, shall forfeite fortie poundes sterling English money for everie such offence, to be deducted out of his entertaynment[2] which hee is to have from this cittie; whereof the Treasurer of the cittie for the time City Greens and Commons. Hoggen Green. St. Stephen's Green. Oxmanton Green. Mayor. Treasurer of City.

[1] Easter-day, 29th March, 1635. [2] Salary and allowances

Clerk of the Tholsel. beinge is to take notice at his perill; and the Clerke of the Tholsell for the time beinge is to cause this lawe at every Michaelmas Assemblie yearlie to be reade, on the paine of ffortie shillings English as often as hee shall omitt to reade the same.

MEMORANDA 1659-1660.

1659-60. Christmas Assembly: Samuell Weston sworne Alderman of this citty, the 20th January, 1659[-60]. fol. 1.

1659-60. John Forrest sworne Alderman, the 20th January, 1659[-60]. fol. 1.

1659-60. James Wheatly sworne one of the water-bayliffes of the cittie, the 23 January, 1659[-60]. fol. 69

[33.—OATHS OF MAYOR, FREEMEN, ALDERMEN, ETC.]

[i.] MAYOR'S OATH.

Oath of Mayoralty. An oathe of Maioraltie to be ministrid to the Maior, when he is to be sworne to that office, before the Maior late precedent, in the absens of the Lord Deputie and Barons of the Exchequer[1]: fol. 23

You shall sweer to be true to our soveraigne lord the King's majestie, and to the heirs of our said soveraigne lord the King. You shall demene your selfe in the office of Maioraltie as becommeth a good and carefull magistrate soe long as you shall hold the said office. You shall saulfe keepe this cittie by all your power for our said soveraigne lord the king's majestie, and shall governe the people thereof in peace. You shall doe justice to the poore as to the riche, and to the riche as to the poore. You shall not conceale ne suffer to be concealid eny his Highnes rights, to your power. You shall carefullie see that all men use just weightes and measures within the said cittie and liberties. Thees and all other thinges apertaininge to thoffice of Mayoraltie you shall well and trewlie execut, and do, to your power. So helpe yow God, etc.

[1] *See* p. 22, charter from Edward III., 1363.

[ii.] The Maior's oath, as Escheator and Clerke of the Markett.[1]

You shall swear by the holy contentes of that booke to be faithfull and true to our soveraigne lord, King Charles, and to the heires of our said soveraigne Lord the King. You shall well and truely serve our said soveraigne lord the kinge's majestie in the severall offices of Escheator and Clerke of the Markett within the county of the cittie of Dublin, and fraunicheses therof, to the uttermost of your power, soe long as you shall abide in the said offices. You shall make true and dilligent inquiry for all manner of escheates, rightes, and proffites that shall growe due to his majestie within the county of the citty of Dublin aforesaid, and what you shall fynde by any such inquisition to fall and belonge to his Highnes, the same to signify unto his majestie's courte of Chancery or Exchequer. You shall cause reasonable rates to be sett on all manner of victualles and accates[2] that shall come to be sould within the county of the citty of Dublin aforesaid, and uppon all other necessarye provision which to the office of Clerke of the Markett belongeth. You shall dilligently and carefullye looke to the assyse of all bread, ale and beer, that the same be performed and keapt, and that true weightes and measures be used by all people within the said county and libertyes of the citty aforesaid. These, and all other thinges to the said severall offices of Escheator and Clerke of the Markett belonginge or in eny wyse appertayneing, you shall well and truely execute, performe and doe, to the uttermost of your power. Soe God you helpe and by the holy contentes of that booke.

Oath of Mayor as Escheator and Clerk of the Market.

Escheats.

Rates.

Victuals.

Assize: Bread, Ale, Beer.

Weights. Measures.

The forsaid othe is to be ministred before the new Sherives after they are sworne.

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[1] *See* p. 14, charter from Edward III., 1334.

[2] Food of various kinds.

[iii.] THE FREEMAN'S OATH, ALWAIES MYNISTERED TO NOBLEMEN [ON ADMISSION TO THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.] fol. 1

Oath for noblemen.

You shall sweare uppon your honnour that you shalbe good and true to our soveraigne lord, King James [I.], King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, his heires and successours for ever. The francheses and customes of this his Highnes cittye of Dublin you shall mantaine and this cittye keepe harmelesse in that that in you is. You shall collour[1] noe forrenes goods whereby the King or this citty may lose their customes or advantages. You shall keape the Kinge's peace in your owne person. You shall knowe noe gatherings, conventycles nor conspiracyes made against the Kinge's peace butt you shall lett it to your power; and whatsoever office your lordship shalbe lawfully called unto within the said citty or francheses thereof you shall not hit refuse. All which pointes and artycles, for the Kinge's majestie's weale and the weale of this cittie, you shall well and truely keape, to the uttermost of your power. Soe God you helpe, and by your honnour.—To be administered standinge.

[iv.—OATH OF ALDERMAN.]

Oath of Alderman.

You shall sweare to bee faithfull and true to our soveraigne lord the King's majestie, God him save, Kinge of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, his heires and successors for ever more. You shall give your faithfull and true councell to your Maior for the tyme beinge, as alderman and jurie should doe. You shall answeare all due sommones and [as]semblies, when your Maior call you by his officers, without that sicknesse or a lawfull excuse lett[2] you, if that you bee within the citty. You shall not refuse to bee Thresurer or Master of the citty workes of the saide citty, if you bee ellected by the Maior and the most parte of his bretherin the fol. 9

Treasurer.

Master of City Works.

[1] Pretence of ownership.

[2] Hinder or obstruct.

urees,[1] Alsoe, you shall not refuse the Maioraltie, if you be found able thereto by the Maior and the most parte of the jurees. You shall not absent yourself on the day of ellectione, ne on Michaelmas day, from the same ellec- tione of the Maioraltie, uppon paine of the lawes made uppon the same. Alsoe, you shall make due search in your warde for fellones, treasones, and for all such per- sones as bee transgressors of the King's majestie's lawes and the lawes of this citty you shall bring them to the Maior or send them to the gaole of the citty. Alsoe, you shall keepe secrett all such matters as Mr. Maior from tyme to tyme shall appoint to bee kept secrett by expresse wordes att our consultations, standinge with your allegience. These, and all others for the Kinge's majestie's weale, and the weale of the citty, by your power you shall keepe.

Day of election for Mayoralty.

Transgressors.

Secrecy.

Weal of the city.

Soe God you helpe, and by the holy contents of that booke.

[v.] THE CORONER'S OATH.

You shall sweare that you shall well and truelie serve our soveraigne lord the king's majestie, and his liedge people, in the office of a Coroner, and as one of his majestie's Coroners of this countie of the cittie of Dublin. And therein you shall diligently and truelie doe and accomplish all and every thinge and thinges appertayning to your office after the best manner of your cunninge, witt and power, both for the King's profitt and the good of the inhabitants within the said countie, takeinge such fees as yow ought to take by the lawe, and statutes of this realme, and not otherwise. Soe helpe you God, and the holie contents of this booke.

Oath of Coroner.

County of the city.

[vi.] THE OATH OF SWORDBEARER, AS ASSAIE-MASTER AND ONE OF THE [AP]RAYSERS[2] TO THIS CITTIE COURTE.

You shall sweer that you shall give your dilligent attendance on the Mayor, Sheryves and commons for

Oath of Sword-bearer.

[1] Jurats or Aldermen of the City.

[2] Appraisers, valuators.

Assay of leather. the tyme being. You shall assaie all tanned lether that shalbe brought to you, and that in the Tholsell, and the Seal. same to seale, yf they be well tanned, and nott else. You shall directly and justlye value and [ap]praise all manner of goods at indyfferent rates vendible, without Rates respecte of eny partie, and the same soe [ap]praised you shall within twenty-four howers cause to be entrid the Court Book. Courte booke of this cittie, togeather with the prices by you laid downe on every parcell; and all other things to your office and place belonging you shall execute and doe, to your power. Soe helpe you God, etc.

[vii.—Oath of Member of City Council.]

Oath of member of City Council. First, you shall sweare to be faithfull and true fol. 7. unto our soveraine lord, King Charles,[1] King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, his heirs and successors for ever more. You shall give your faithfull councell unto the Mayor in the towne and fielde for the time being as di-jury[2] should doe. You shall answeare Assemblies. unto all the sommons and [as]semblys, when your Maior calleth you by his officers, without sicknese or a lawfull excuse lett you, if that you bee within this citty. You shall refuse noe lawfull office, if you bee elected by the Maior and councellors of the citty. You shall not absent Election of Mayor. yourselfe on the ellection of the Maior on Michaelmas day uppon the paine of the lawes[3] made in ould time. Alsoe you shall make due search in your warde for fellonies treasons, and for all suche persons as bee transgresors of the King's lawes and the lawes of the citty; you shall bring them unto the Maior, or send them unto the gaole Mayor. of the citty. Alsoe, you shall attend the Maior on his Station] days. stacion days, with a seemly goune and hood fitt for your place and calling, if that you be within the citty, without lawfull excuse lett[4] you. With this and all others for

[1] Ms. damaged.
[2] *See* p. 60.
[3] *See* p. 222.
[4] Hinder.

the King's majestie's weale and the weale of this citty, as di-jury should doe, to your power. Soe God you helpe, and by the holy contents of this book.

[viii.—Oath of City Gaoler.]

You shall sweare you shall trewly and faithfully serve our soveraigne lord the king's majestie, the Mayor, Sherives and commones of the citty of Dublin, for the tyme being, in the offyce of gaylorship of the said citty; and with all due dilligence you shall surely kepe and well treat all such prisoners as shalbe comitted to your custody. You shall not for love, dread, ne favour, ne for no other rewarde or lucre, voluntarily suffer no prisoner or prisoners of your gayle making an escape. You shall trewly, without any concealment, make relacion and gyve due knowledge of everything which you shall thinke or suppose should be to the profytt, lucre, or advantadg, or the hurt, prejudyce, or dysadvantadge of the said Mayor and Sheryves. You shall not gyve comfort ne counsayll to no person or persones to collour ne cloake, or to conceale eny manner forffetures, or eny other profytt or advantagdge belonging to the said Mayor and Sheriffes. So God you help and shielde, and by the holy contentes of that book. You shall not enlardge or let at libertie eny person comyted to your custodie for debt, trespas or eny other cause whatsoever without a dischardge in writinge from the courte or the clerke thereof.

Oath of City Gaoler.

Prisoners.

Mayor and Sheriffs.

[ix.] The Marshall's Oath, and as Deputie Clerke of the Markett and one of the [Ap]praisers of this cittie courte.

You shall swere that you shall well and truelye serve the Mayor, Sheryfes and commons and cittizens of this cittie, in the office of Marshall and Deputie Clerke of the Markett in this cittie, soe longe as you shall contynue therein. You shall demeane yourselfe honestlye

Oath of Marshal.

Deputy Clerk of Market.

and carefullye in the same. You shall conceale noe manner of arrest, but shall committ them to prison, excepte therebe suertie fownd before the Sherryfes.

Executions. You shall serve truely and justlye all the executions and

Process. other processe which shall issue out of this courte to your hands, and shall make true retorne therof to the courte and sattisfaction for the use of the pleintiffs according the tenure of them. You shall not dyschardge any

Prisoners. prisoner out of your custodie committed or attached by you in execution, or by you arrested, without the privitye of this courte. You shall also appraise all suche

Appraisement. goods as shalbe brought to you to be appraysed, and that without favour to either partie, but truely and justlye, and the same soe appraised shall cause to be

Records. recorded in the Courte within twenty-four howers nexte after suche appraisement. Theis, and all other things belonginge to your place and office, you shall well and truelye execute and doe, to your power. Soe helpe you God, etc.

[x.] The oath of an Attorney [of the city court].

Oath of Attorney of City Court. You shall swere that you shalbe faithfull and true to fol. 3 b our soveraigne lord, King Charles, and to the heires of our said soveraigne lord the king. You shall give your dilligent attendance on the Maior and Sherivves of this cittie, and to this citty court. You [shall] likewise give your carefull attendance in such causes as you shall be Attorney in. You shall use noe unlawfull course to defeate or prolong the pleintiff of his right. You shall use your best endeavours to further your client in all just causes, that by your neglect your client suffer no detriment. You shall use noe exaction, nor take any

Fees. extortionable fees for doeing your duty. Theis, and all other things appertaineing to the place of one of the Attorneys of this citie court, you shall carefullie execute and performe, to your power. Soe helpe you God, and by the contents of that book.

[xi.—Oath of a Freeman.]

You shall sweare that you shalbe good and trew to our soveraigne lord, King Charles, and to the heires of our said soveraigne lord the king. Obeisant and obedyente you shalbe to the Mayor and mynesters of this citty. The fraunches and customes therof ye shall mantayne and this cittie kepe harmles in that that in you is. You shalbe contributory to all maner of chardges within this cittie, as sommons, watches, contribuciones, taxes, talladges, lott and skott, and all other chardges, bering your parte as a freeman owght to do. You shall collour[1] no forrens goodes, wherby the kinge or this citty might lose theire customes or advantadges. You shall know noe forren to buy or sell eny merchandize with eny other forren within this cittie or fraunchis thereof but you shall warne the Mayor thereof. You shall impleade or sue no freeman out of this citty court whyles you may have right and lawe within the same courte. You shall take no apprentyse but yf he be free-borne; that is to say, no bondman's son, and for no les tearme than for seven yeares. Within the first yeare you shall cause him to be enrolled, and at his tearme's end you shall make him free of this citty, yf he have well and truelie servid you. You shall allso kepe the kinge's peace in your owne persone. Ye shall knowe no gatheringes, conventicles, nor conspiracies made against the kinge's peace, but you shall warne the Mayor thereof, or let[2] it to your power. You shall not be free baker, bowcher, or fysher without you pay custom; and whatsoever office that you be lawfully called unto within the said fraunches you shall not hyt[3] refuse. All these poyntes and articles you shall well and truly kepe according the lawes and customes of this citty, to your power.

Oath of Freeman.
Franchises. Customs.
City Charges. Watch.
Taxes. Tallages.
City Court.
Apprentices.
Bondmen.
Enrolment.
King's peace.
Bakers. Butchers. Fishers. Officers.

1, 2 *See* p. 256.

3 It.

Soe God you helpe, and by the holy contents of this booke.[1]

fol. 3.

[xii.—Oath of Scavenger.]

Oath of Scavenger.

You shall sweare to serve well and treuely in the office of Scavenger within your warde, so long as you

Mayor.

shall abide in the office aforesaid. You shall diligently

Streets to be kept clean.

and carefully observe and performe all such directions of Mr. Maior as shalbe sent unto you from time to time, to the uttermost of your power. You shall cause the streets

Paving.

within your warde to be kept cleane from time to time. And also you shall cause each inhabitant within your warde to have the streets well and sufficiently paved where there is any defect or want, so farr as each of theire howses extendeth, uppon the chardge of the said inhabitants. Theise, and all other thinges belonging to the office of a Scavenger, you shall well and treuely performe and doe, to your power. Soe helpe you God, etc.

fol. 11

[34.] The small customes belonginge to the mace of Walter Duffe his office, and now held by John Bowth:	Pence	Half-pence	Farthings
Butter. Of everie vessell or paile of butter, above and under halfe a barrell, and not under two gallons ...	...	i.	...
If under two gallons ...	...	...	i.
Cheese. Of everie cliefe[2] or burthen of cheese comeing, of everie dozen ...	.	i.	..
Hay. Furze. Grass. Of everie cart of hay, furrs[3], or turfe ...	i.	...	...
Of any hay or grass comeing in horsloads or burdens,—a curtesie, as accustomed ...	...	...	...
Timber. Of all timber wrought as coffers and whitthes, apeece ...	i.	...	...
Chairs Of everie chaire or square stoole, apeece ...	...	...	i.

[1] "Copia vera, verbatim scripta, decimo tertio die Julii, anno Domini 1627."

[2] Large hamper.

[3] Furze.

SMALL CUSTOMS BELONGING TO THE MACE.	Pence	Half-pence	Farthings	
Of everie bedsteed, apeece ...	...	i.	...	Bedsteads.
Of everie dozen barrowes ...	i.	...	...	Barrows.
Of everie tubb or kyve, apeece ...	i.	...	...	
Of spades, shovells, picke-staves, a dozen ...	...	i.	...	Spades. Shovels. Bowls.
Of all timber vessells, as platters, boules, meeles,[1] pailes, a dozen ...	...	i.	...	
Of everie scuddle ...	...	...	i.	
Of all sheepefell[2] or calfell under a hundred, everie dozen ...	...	i.	...	Skins.
Of all lambefell or connyfell under a hundred, everie dozen ...	...	...	i.	Lamb. Rabbit.
Of everie horsload of sparrs ...	...	i.	...	Spars.
Of everie horsload of sawen boords ..	...	i.	...	Boards.
Of all quarter boords and small boords, one out of everie dozen ...	...	...	...	
Of every gallon of aquavitæ, the vessell beinge under halfe a barrell ...	...	i.	...	Aqua vitæ.
Of all greene beanes or peas,—a curtesie, as accustomed ...	...	...	...	Beans. Peas.
Of everie sort of fruit, as apples, peares, wardens,[3] cherries, plums, and such like,—a curtesie ...	...	...	...	Fruit.
Of everie hundred madder ...	i.	...	...	Madder.
Of everie bagg of nutts or such like, a curtesie, as accustomed ...	...	...	...	
Of everie horse load of fuell, as faggotts, wood, furrs, fern, turfe, and straw,—a quantitie, as accustomed ...	...	...	...	Fuel.
Of everie carte-loade of barke comeing or goeing	ii.	...	...	Bark.
Of everie horsload of barke ...	...	i.	...	
Of everie bagg of wooll,—a curtesie, as accustomed ..	...	...	...	Wool.
Of bee-hives, baskets, straw murrans, twiggs or matts,—to take according the quantity as accustomed ..	...	...	...	Bee-hives Baskets.
Of everie barrell charc-coale or other coale comeing to this cittie by horse or cart, for everie barrell ...	...	...	i.	Charcoal. Coal.
Of all sorts of garden herbs, as cabbages, turneps, reddish, leeks, garlicke, unnions, skallions, and such like,—a curtesie, as accustomed ...	...	...	...	Herbs. Vegetables.

[1] Measures.

[2] *See* p. 243.

[3] Pear

[35.—Memoranda on dates of perambulations and riding of the franchises and liberties of the city of Dublin by Mayors, Sheriffs and officials :]

1612. Bushoppe, Mayor.

[i.] Memorandum : That the twelfth day of September, 1612, Mr. Thomas Bushoppe, then Maior of the citty of Dublin, Mr. William Chacret and Mr. Richard Wiggens, Sheriffs of the said citty, the fraunches, meares, lymittes and bondes of the citty weare riden and perambulated accordinge to the ancient custome. fol. 4.

1618. Carroll, Mayor.

[ii.] 1618, September 10. Mayor : Sir James Carroll, knight. Sheriffs : William Busshopp, Robert Lynaker. fol. 4.

1621. Browne, Mayor.

[iii.] 1621, December.—Mayor: Richard Browne. Sheriffs : Edmond Jans, William Allen. fol. 4.

1624. Duffe, Mayor.

[iv.] 1624, September 12. Mayor : Sir Thadee Duffe, knight. Sheriffs : George Jones, Christopher Wolferston. fol. 4 b.

1630. Forster, Mayor.

[v.] 1630, August 30. Mayor: Sir Christopher Forster, knight. Sheriffs : Charles Forster, James Watson. fol. 4 b.

1633. Bennett, Mayor.

[vi.] 1633, September 9. Mayor : Robert Bennett. Sheriffs : David Begg, Walter Kennedy. fol. 4 b.

1636. Forster, Mayor.

[vii.] 1636, September 22. Mayor : Sir Christopher Forster, Knight. Sheriffs: John Carbery, Thomas Ormsbie. fol. 5.

1639. Forster, Mayor.

[viii.] 1639, September 2. Mayor: Sir Christopher Forster, knight. Sheriffs : Sir Robert Forth, Andrew Clearke. fol. 5.

1649. Pue, Mayor.

[ix.] 1649, September 10. Mayor: John Pue. Sheriffs: Robert Mylls, Peter Vanegudhoven.—Sequestrators : Raphael Hunt, Maurice Pue. fol. 20.

1653. Tyghe, Mayor.

[x.] 1653, September 3. Mayor : Richard Tyghe. Sheriffs : John Cranwell, William Clift. fol. 8

1656. Tyghe, Mayor.

[xi.] 1656, August 12. Mayor: Richard Tyghe. Sheriffs: Daniel Bellingham, Richard Palfrey.—Patrick Tallant, Registrar of Tholsel, Dublin. fol. 8.

1659. Wybrants, Mayor.

[xii.] 1659, September 6. Mayor : Peter Wybrants. Sheriffs : John Eastwood, Robert Arundell.—Patrick Tallant, Registrar of Tholsel. fol. 8 b.

1662. Gilbert, Mayor.

[xiii.] 1662, September 2. Mayor : George Gilbert. Sheriffs : George Hulett, William Whitchett.—Patrick Tallant, Registrar. fol. 8 b.

[xiv.] 1668, August 27. Lord Mayor: Mark Quine. Sheriffs: Matthew Ffrench, Giles Mee.—Philip Croft, Registrar. 1668. Quine, Lord Mayor.

[xv.] 1671, August 25. Lord Mayor: Enoch Reader. Sheriffs: Richard Hanway, Isaac John.—Philip Croft, Registrar. 1671. Reader, Lord Mayor.

[xvi.] 1674, September 7. Lord Mayor: Sir Joshua Allen, knight. Sheriffs: Abel Ram, George Blackall.—Philip Croft, Registrar. 1674. Allen, Lord Mayor.

[xvii.] 1677, September —. Lord Mayor: Christopher Lovett. Sheriffs: William Watt, Benjamin Ledbeater.—Philip Croft, Clerk of Tholsel. 1677. Lovett, Lord Mayor.

[xviii.] 1680, August 30. Lord Mayor: John Eastwood. Sheriffs: Thomas Taylor, Robert Bridges.—Philip Croft, Clerk of Tholsel. 1680. Eastwood, Lord Mayor.

[xix.] 1683, July —. Lord Mayor: Sir Humphry Jervis, knight. Sheriffs: William Watt, Edward Haines. —Philip Croft, Clerk of Tholsel. 1683. Jervis, Lord Mayor.

[xx.] 1686, September 9. Lord Mayor: Sir John Knox, knight. Sheriffs: Richard Ffrench, Edward Rose.—Philip Croft, Clerk of Tholsel. 1686. Knox, Lord Mayor.

[xxi.] 1692, September 1. Lord Mayor: Sir Michael Mitchell, knight. Sheriffs: Henry Steevens, Thomas Bell.—Philip Croft, Clerk of Tholsel. 1692. Mitchell, Lord Mayor.

[xxii.] 1710, August 17. [Lord Mayor: John Page. Sheriffs: Joshua Kane, Nathaniel Shaw.] 1710. Page, Lord Mayor.

[36.—Miscellaneous Entries.]

1660. January 10. Thursday. William Davis, sworn Recorder of Dublin. Recorder, 1660.

1661. May 6. Admission of George, Earl of Kildare, to the freedom of the city.—Latin. Earl of Kildare.

1662. ——. Richard Houghton, sworn Water-bailiff. Water-bailiff.

1663. May 2. Saturday. Richard Blondevile, sworn Deputy Clerk of the Tholsel. Tholsel.

1664. October 3. Monday. Philip Croft, sworn Deputy Clerk of the Tholsel.

1670. Memorandum: the 19th day of July, anno Domini 1670, and in the two and twentieth yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne lord, King Charles the Second, John, Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, marched out of the citty, with all the guards both of the horse and foot, to the Curragh of Kildare, where all the army of Ireland mett them, and there remained for the space of tenne dayes; and in the meane time his Excellency committed the guard of the Castle and citty to the Lord Mayor and the citty militia. fol. 12.

Berkley, Lord Lieutenant.

Curragh of Kildare.

Army.

City Militia.

1670. Bells. Christ Church. Saturday, 30th July, 1670, six new bells, cast and hung in Christ Church, with new frames, wheeles, stocks, etc., were first rung this day, being made at the chardges of severall persons who freely contributed to the same. fol. 12

Bells.

St. Patrick's Church. Fryday, 23rd September, 1670. Eight new bells, cast and hung in St. Patrick's church, with new frames, etc., were first rung this day, and were made at the charges aforesaid. fol. 12.

1671. Fire. Parliament House. Dublin Castle. Saturday, 20th May, 1671, about two of the clock in the morning, a fire happened in the store-house, commonly called the Parliament House, in the Castle, and burnt the house, with musketts, pikes, match, and other amunition therein, to the value of (*blank*); but (by God's providence) the powder was before removed to Crumlin. fol. 12.

Crumlin.

Attorneys of City Court. Attorneys of the Tholsel Court: Christopher Horncastle, Owen Jones, Patrick Lambert, Nicholas Meyler, Peter Ormsby, Faustin Cupbaidge, Walter Chamberlaine, Edward Croft, Richard Hacket, Charles Pitt, Hugh Kelly, Edmond Bray, John Rotton, Edmond Barry, Joshua Povey, Joseph Barry, William James, one of the Attorneys, John Forster, Clement Martyne. fol. 14.

Deputy Clerk, Tholsel. Rowland Savage,[1] Attorney of the Tholsell, and sworne Deputy Clerke of the Tholsell the 6th day of December, 1686, by Sir Richard Ryves, then Recorder, Dublin.

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[1] This entry is repeated on fol. 68 *b*.

Zachariah Foxall, one of the Attorneys of the Citty Court, Michaelmas Assembly, 1686. Attorneys. 1686.

Thomas Twigg, James Young, John Garstin, John Comyn.

Act of Assembly, Midsommer, 1677, that noe more [Attorneys] shall be admitted by surrender or other wise till the number be reduced to eight. 1677.

Patrick Russell, sworne one of the Attorneys of this courte, the 4th February, 1688[9]. 1688.

Memorandum: That on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1693, Nehemiah Donnellan, esquire, their majesties' Prime Serjeant at law, was sworne Recorder of the citty Donnellan, Recorder, 1693.

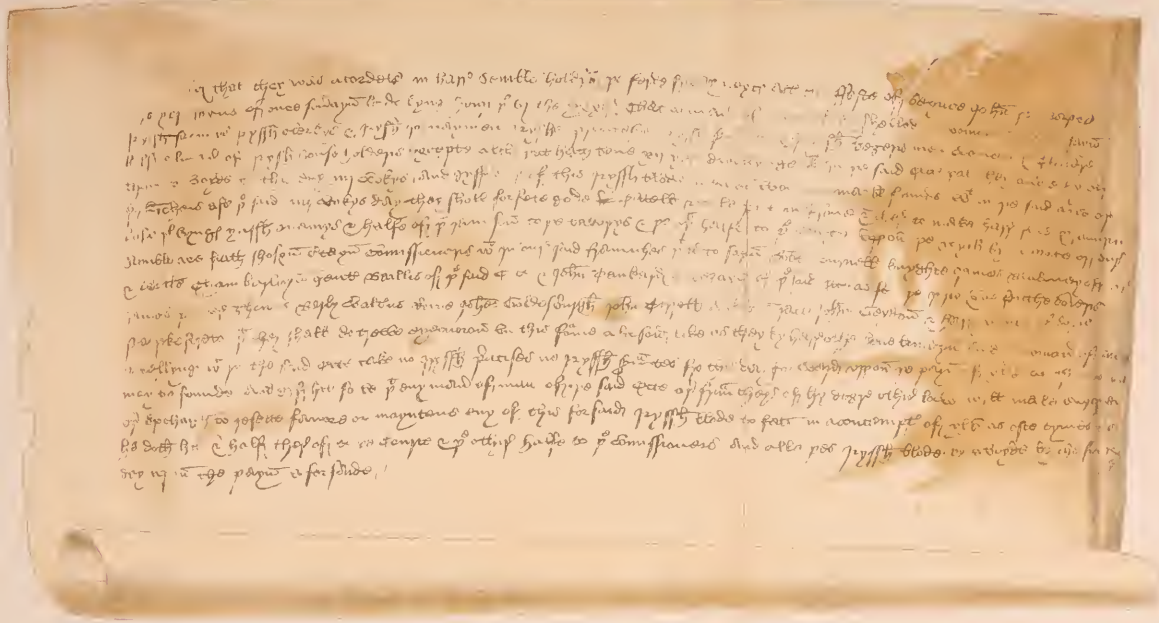
On the third day of July, 1693, Thomas Twigge was sworne Towne Clerk of the citty. Town Clerk, 1693.

On the said third day of July, his Excellencie Henry, Lord Viscount Sidney, Lord Leiftenant of this kingdome, went hence for England; on whose departure, the citty presented him with his freedome, under the citty seal, in a gold box. He left Sir Charles Porter (Lord Chancellor) and Sir Cyrill Wich, Lords Justices.—Ex.: Thomas Twigge, Clericus Theolonie. Sidney, Lord Lieutenant, 1693. Freedom of City.

Memorandum: That on the seventh day of April, 1702, Thomas Twigge esquire, Towne Clerke of the citty of Dublin, surrendered up the said office, and on the twenty-sixth of the same month dyed. Town Clerk, 1702.

Memorandum: That on the tenth day of April, Jacob Peppard, esquire, was chosen and sworne [as Town Clerk] on the thirteenth of April, 1702. Peppard, 1702.

Francis Skiddy, Deputy Clerk of the Tholsel, 1711. Skiddy.



DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, A.D. 1454.

[See page 280.]

IV.

CALENDAR

OF

ROLLS

OF

THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

IV.—CALENDAR OF ROLLS

OF

THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

I.—Assembly Roll, 1447-1461.

[The entries on the Assembly Rolls are in contemporary Latin or English, written in abbreviated forms. In the following calendar summaries in English are given of the Latin entries. In the entries in old or middle English the original orthography has been followed. A glossary of the obsolete words is appended. The numerations of the membranes of the rolls are noted in the margin. Decayed, fractured and illegible portions of the rolls are indicated thus . . . The entries on the rolls are under the regnal years of sovereigns of England; equivalent dates in Arabic numerals are supplied in the present calendar.] Assembly Rolls. Orthography. Membranes. Dates.

I.—Roll of memoranda of assemblies, councils, and ordinances of the Mayor, jurats and commons of the city of Dublin.[1]

1447-8.[2] Acts of assembly held, according to the usage of the city, on the fourth Friday after 25 December, 1447. 1447-8.

Mayor: Thomas Newebery. Bailiffs: John Bateman, Thomas Savage. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[1] In Latin, commencing as follows: "Rotulus memorandorum de congregationibus, consiliis et ordinationibus Maioris ac juratorum necnon et communitatum civitatis Dublin, tempore Thome Newebery, Maioris civitatis predicte, Johannis Bateman et Thome Savage, Ballivorum ejusdem civitatis, anno regni regis Henrici sexti vicesimo sexto [1447-1448]."

[2] 26 Henry VI.

Fees. Recorder's clerk. Attorneys. City Court.

[1.] Limitation of fees to be taken by the Recorder's clerk and by attorneys in actions in the court of the city: For attornment and declaration: four pence, when plaintiff's claim does not exceed six shillings and eight pence; six pence, when under twenty shillings; and twelve pence, when above twenty shillings.[1]

Fees. Keeper of City Gaol.

[2.] Fees to be received by the keeper of the gaol of the city for the time being: For each prisoner, if liberated on the day of committal, one penny; if remaining in custody during the night, two pence.[2]

1448.

1448.[3] Fourth Friday after [24 June] the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. m. 1

Election of Mayor. Tholsel. City Court. Bailiffs. Jurats. Commons.

[1.] The annual election of the Mayor [for the ensuing year] shall be made in the second mansion of the Tholsel, above the house in which the city court is held; none shall be present at the election except the subsisting Mayor, Bailiffs, and jurats. During the election, the commons shall be in the house where the city court is held.

Guild of St. George.

[2.] The master and wardens of the fraternity of the Guild of St. George of Dublin shall be entitled to chose one good cow out of every prey of cows taken by the Mayor, Bailiffes, and commons of Dublin.

Admission to franchise.

[3.] Any man having right to the liberty of the city of Dublin shall not be refused admission to its franchise, although objected to, provided he be of free condition and not of the Irish nation.[4]

Irish Nation.

Payments.

[4.] The twelve pence payable by each person admitted to the franchise of the city shall be received by the

[1] Parliament in Ireland in 1455, enacted that the Recorders and clerks in Dublin and Drogheda should not take more than two pence for the copy of a plaint. Persons aggrieved by the exaction of higher fees were to complain to the Mayor, Bailiffs or Sheriffs, who, failing to afford remedy, were, as well as Recorders and clerks contravening the statute, to stand as outlawed of trespass, out of the protection of the King, and never to occupy the offices of Recorders or clerks in Dublin or Drogheda.—Statute, 33 Henry VI.

[2] This entry is followed, at the bottom of the front of the first membrane of the roll, by two lines of heading for Easter Assembly in the same year, but no acts are recorded, in connection with it.

[3] 26 Henry VI.

[4] "Si sit libere conditionis et non Hibernice nationis."

treasurer towards repairing the leaden pipes of the city. 1448. Pipes.

[5.] Of the fines received from foreigners for admission to the liberty of the city, one half shall go to the treasurer for the city works, and the other half to the Bailiffs for payment of the fee-farm rent of the city. Foreigners. Fines. Franchise. City rent.

1449-50.[1] Mayor: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Bailiffs: Walter Donogh, William Grampe.

1450.[2] Friday after [29 September,] feast of St. Michael. 1450.

Mayor: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Bailiffs: Walter Donogh, William Grampe. Mayor. Bailiffs.

In conformity with the laws and customs long observed in the city of Dublin, the undernamed officials,[3] in a full assembly of the Mayor and commons, were directed by the Mayor and commons to surrender their wands of office, and, in accordance with the usage, to produce sufficient pledges for the faithful discharge of their duties [during the ensuing year] and to secure the Mayor and commons against all claims. The following, duly sworn, presented the here-named pledges for the execution of their offices in the usual form: Officials. Surrender of offices. Pledges.

Water-bailiffs: Walter Row, Thomas Petyt. Pledges: James Dovedale, Philip Bedlow, John Bateman. Gaoler of the city: John Hugh. Pledges:[4] Ralph Pembrok, Thomas Water-bailiffs. Gaolers.

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[1] 28 Henry VI. Under this entry is a blank, followed by the heading for the first assembly in the succeeding year, as above given.

[2] 29 Henry VI.

[3] These and subsequent annual appointments of officials by the Mayor and assembly are recorded in Latin on the rolls under the following heading: "Eodem die, secundum leges et consuetudines civitatis predicte a diu hucusque usitatos, in plena congregatione dictorum Maioris et communitatum, dictum fuit subscriptis servientibus per Maiorem et congregationem, etc., quod redderent sursum virgas suas de officiis suis, etc., et invenirent sufficientes plegios ad deserviendum fideliter in officiis suis predictis ad salvandum Maiorem et communitatem indempnes erga quemcunque, etc., prout moris est in eadem civitate, etc. Quibus juratis, invenerunt plegios subscriptos ad faciendum in forma consueta, etc."

[4] Where pledges are not mentioned, their names are not recorded on the roll.

1450. Neubery. Second gaoler: John Hanley. Sworn as
Common sergeants. common sergeants of the city: Nicholas Blak, Richard Tobyn, John Nodd, Christopher Deier, Peter Walsh.
Keeper of the Crane. Keeper of the house of the Crane: John Rodwell, merchant. Pledges: John Blakney, John Burnell, "gentilman."

1451. 1451.[1] [Fourth Friday after 29 September.] m. 3.
Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Thomas Newbery. Bailiffs: Richard Fitz Eustace, John Tankard. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter
Officials. Water-bailiffs. Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Philip Beddelow, John Waryng, merchants, Sir Robert Burnell, Sir
Keeper of Prison. Nicholas Woder, knights. Keeper of the common prison: John Hanley. Pledges: William Grampe, Walter
Common sergeants. Donogh. Common sergeants: Richard Tobyn, Nicholas Blake, Dennis Lytill, Peter Walsh, John Person. Pledge for John Person: John Hugh "yeman."

Sale of fish. [1.] Wives of fishermen shall not henceforth sell fish in the market, unless they have purchased it at the seaside. Penalties: for the first offence, six shillings and eightpence; for the second, thirteen shillings and fourpence; twenty shillings for the third and every subsequent offence,

Sale of meat. [2.] Meat to be sold in the flesh-market by butchers only. Prohibition of sale of meat by butchers' wives or other women. Penalties, as in preceding ordinance.

1451-2. 1451-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1451.

New Gate. James Doudall. [1.] Order in relation to payment for repairs and building at the New Gate by James Doudall, citizen and merchant: Doudall is authorised to deduct his expenditure from the annual rent of five marcs payable by him to

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[1] 30 Henry VI. The day of the above assembly does not appear on the roll.

[2] The back of membrane 2 is blank.

the city for the water which runs to St. Thomas-street and the mill of the house of St. John without the New Gate. 1451-2. Water mill.

[2.] Inhibition to Richard Cowpland, shoemaker, against purchase of corn for re-sale to regrators.[1] Penalty, one hundred shillings. Corn. Regrators.

[3.] Grant to Guild of Holy Trinity, Dublin: An upper apartment in the Tholsel, for deliberations and meetings. Annual rent three shillings and eight-pence of silver, with covenant to keep "stiff and strong." Reservation of city's right to enter and occupy. Guild of Holy Trinity. Tholsel.

1452. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1452.

Appointment of officials: Auditors for the jurees: John Bennett, Nicholas Clerke, citizens and merchants of Dublin. Auditors for the commons, and for account of treasurers and receivers of customs of the bridge and of the fishambles: Thomas Petit, Thomas Boys, William Grace, John Notte, glover. Officials. Auditors. Jurees. Commons. Treasurers. Receivers.

[1.] Memorandum:[3] That ther was acordet in har semble the fourth Friday nexte after [24 June] the feste of Seint John the Baptiste [in 1452], the yer of our lord Kyng Henri the Sixte xxx., that all men and women that wold bryng peke bages behaluys to the market of whete, berr, otemalte, dregemalte, pese, benes, whetemalte, excepte otis; of every peke whete, a ferthing the costom; every peke berr, a farthing the costom; every peke [of] oatmalte, a farthing; every peke [of] dregemalte, a farthing; and every peke of whetemalte, a halpeny to costom. Markets. Wheat. Bere. Malt. Peas. Beans.

[2.] Also, that no hagards man dwellyng whitin the cite shulde no sell no maner of corne outewardes to no straungeris, but onely to harr neghteboris within the cite; ne they shulde not go in to the contre to byge corne in regratry of the market; and that they shall sell to Hagardmen. Corn. Strangers. Buyers of corn.

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[1] *See* p. 220.

[2] Easter-day, 9 April, 1452.

[3] This is the first entry in English on the Assembly Roll.

1452. harr negheboris two panse beter chepe than the market geth, apon the payne of ten pounds.

[3.] Also, that all maner of men that cleymet or wytholdet grownd of the seid cite, or who that hath byldit un the towne wallis, that they shulde showe to the Meyr and to the comones harr evidens wherby they holdit hit, or els the seid Meir and comones to enter therin.

Ground of the city. Walls. Evidences of title.

[4.] Also, hit was graunted by the seid semble, that John Scurlagh, gentilman, shulde be relesed of a cheff rente of a mese, so that he shuld bild the seid house within two yer then nexte followyng.

John Scurlagh.

[5.] Also, hit was ordenyt by the seid semble that the comone bell shuld toll iii. tollis iiii. tymes to warne the comones to harr semble on the iiii. days assigned, that is to say, the iiii. Friday after Mighelmas, the iiii. Friday nexte after Cristinmas, the iiii. Friday nexte after Ester, and the iiii. Friday nexte after Mydsomer.

Common bell. Days of Assembly.

1452.[1] [Fourth Friday after 29 September.] m. 4.

Mayor. Mayor: Thomas Newbery . . .

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs; Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: James Dowdall, Philip Bellewe, merchants. Keeper of the common prison: John Hanley.[2] Pledges: James Dowdall, Nicholas Clerke. Common sergeants: Richard Tobyn, Nicholas Blake, Christopher Walsh, John Person, Marman Dyke. Treasurers: Philip Bellewe, John Waryng. Buyers for the city: John Bennet, Nicholas Clerke, merchant, Richard Fitz Eustace.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Keeper of prison. Common sergeants. City Treasurers. Buyers for the city.

[1.] Memorandum: That they was acordet in harr

[1] 31 Henry VI. The heading of this membrane is partly erased and faded.

[2] On the same roll, the name of John Hugh appears as keeper of the prison, with James Dowdall and Nicholas Woder as his pledges. John Taukard is also named, but without particulars.

semble, holdyn on the fourth Friday nexte after the feste of Seynte Michell the Archangle [in 1452], the yer [of the] regne of our sofferayne lorde the Kyng,[1] that nowe ys the xxxi^ti. that no maner of men, fremen ne unfremen, dwellyng within the cite shall no bryng no maner of wryttis to no man dwellyng in the seid cite: gyf he be a freman, to lese his fraunchcis, and pay x.*li.*; and gyf he be not fre, to pay x.*li.* withoute grace. 1452. Freemen. Unfreemen. Writs.

[2.] Also, that no maner of men that dwellyth wythin the seid cite shuld not sywe that himselffe shoulde be in no queste of enditemet to endite harr neghteborys that dwellyn wythin the said cite for no maner of cause, ne to make no forspech to men of the contre, ne to no men within the seid cite; upon the peyne of lesyng of harr fraunchcis, gyf thay be fremen, and to lese x.*li.*; and gyf thay be not fre, to lese ten x.*li.* withoute grace. Dwellers in Dublin. Inquests. Indictments. Men of the country.

[3] Also, gyff any men within the seid cite will sywe eny wryttis of privelage, but hit so be that they bene minestris of oure sofferayn lorde the Kyng's, othir servauntis famulier reseant with the minestris of our seid soferayn lorde the Kynge, acordyng to the statute, gyff he be a freman, to lesse his fraunchcis and pay x.*li.*, and gyf he be not fre, to lese x.*li.* withoute grace. Writs of privilege. Ministers of the King.

[4.] Also, that all maner of men that dwellyth within the cite of Dyvelyn [who] wyll sywe harr neghteboris of the seid cite in eny othir cowrtis but onely in the courte of the seid cite, othir by leve of the Meir and Bailliffs, gyf he be a freman, to lese x.*li.* and his fraunchcis; and gyf he be not fre, to lese x.*li.* withoute grace. Suits by dwellers in Dublin. City Court.

[5.] Also, that all maner of men that brokyt eny maner of alyente to by cloth othir eny othir marchaundes, Aliens. Cloth.

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[1] Henry VI.

1452. Penalty. in the contr othir in towne, withoute leve of Meyr and Bailliffs, gyff he be a freman, to lese x.*li.* and his fraun-cheis, and gyff he be not fre, to lese x.*li.* withoute grace.

Corn. Regratry. [6.] Also, that all maner of men that byet eny corne to lade, or ladyth eny corne after that hit passit viii.*d.* the peke in regratry of the market, othir in hindryng of his neghteboris to eny maner of strangeris, gyf he be a freman, to lese his fraunchcis and pay x.*li.*, and gyf he be not fre, to lese x.*li.* withoute grace.

1452-3. [1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordenyt, in harr semble holdyn in the ferde Friday nexte after the feste of the Nativite of our Lord Jhesu Criste, the yer and day beforsaid, that no mariner, ne owner of no shipp that goth outewards with eny merchaundes othir eny merchaundys uncostomet, shall not remove till the seide merchaundes pay harr custome, upon the forfetyng of harr ship and upon the peyn of x.*li.* m. 4 *b.*

Payment of Customs.

Collectors. Landgable. Rent of City. [2.] Also, hit is ordeynet in the seid semble that hit is lefull to the collectoris of the longabill of the cite of Dyvelyn to entre in what way that he beste may to destreyn for the rente of the seide cite for every terme as hit is lefull [to] him to do.

Landgable rent. Tenants. Surveyors. [3.] Also they was acordit in harr semble, as for the rente of the langable of the seid cite, to make hit as hit is now, and to gywe in the names of the tenantis, and whathe the londe berryth, by the . . . sighte of R. Dowdall, James Dowdall, John Bennet, Phillipp Bellewe, Nicholaus Clerke, John Tankard, James Power Robert Shirborne, and John Hanley.

1453. Mayor. Bailiffs. 1453.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Sir Nicholas Woder, knight. Bailiffs: James Blakeney, William Chamberlayn.

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32 Henry VI.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiff: Walter Rowe. Pledges: Richard Eustace, John Waryng. Water-bailiff: John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Thomas Newebery, Walter Dough. Second gaoler: John Hanley. Pledges: Richard Eustace, Walter Donagh. Common sergeants: Nicholas Blake, Richard Tobyn, John Person, Christopher Walsh, Peter Walsh, Thomas Bernwall. Keeper of the Crane: John Rothwell. Pledges: John Blakeney, John Burnell. Buyers for the city on behalf of the jurees: John Waryng, Thomas Savage, merchant. Buyers for the city on behalf of the commons: John Synnagh, William Byrne, merchants. Collectors of customs of bridge and of . . .: Thomas Petit, Nicholas Burke. 1453. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Second gaoler. Common sergeants. Keeper of the Crane. Buyers for the city. Collectors of customs.

1453-4. On Monday after the feast of the Epiphany,[1] certain charters concerning the liberties of the city were [in a coffer] under three seals and one key, delivered with the key by Thomas Newebery,[2] merchant, to the Mayor and Bailiffs in the city court. 1453-4. January. Charters. City Court.

[1.] Be it remembered that they was accorded in harr semble, holdyn in the iiii. Friday nexte after the feste of the byrrth of oure Lord Jhesu Criste [in 1453], the yere [of] rengne of ouer soverayne lord the Kyng that noue is the xxxii., that the suynerd of the towne shulde not suffre the swyne to cum into the strone of the said cite on the one party of the watir ne of the other. After that he were warned gyf he so did to pay after the firste defaute iiii.*d.* to the Mair and Baillivis for the tyme beynge, and the ii. tyme viii.*d.* and for the iii. defaute x.*d.*; and so as many tymes as he is founde fauty thereof. Swine.

[2.] Also, hit was ordayned that al maner of viteiloures, as wel deynsynes as foreynes, shulde have bene arrested Victuallers.

[1] January 6. [2] Mayor of Dublin, 1452–3

1453-4. by har bodys . . . that byinn of them any vittalis, notwytstandyng har fraunches.

Recovery of debts. [3.] And, also, hit was ordyned and astablet that whosoever wold sywe a freman for eny dette, that hit shall be lawfull to . . . as wel to gyf him warnyng at his house to his wyf, or to his servantes, or to his owne body, and gyf the pleyntyff be put to eny delay, he, by leeve of the Mair for the tyme beyng, sholde sywe in the Kyng's courte, notwytstandyng his [fraunches].

Mayor.

King's court.

1454. [1.] Memorandum: That they was accorded, in harr semble holdyn in the iiii. Fryday nexte after the feste of Ester[1] [in 1454], the yer [of the] reygne of oure soverayn lorde Kinge Harry the Sixte the xxxii., that no maner of man dwellyng in the citte of Dyvelyn sholde ride in maner of werr into the parties without . . . the sayd citte . . . without the Kyng [h]is licence within hys . . . the Mair and Bailliffs of the said cite ne do gedir no maner of . . . to ride with tham, whithowt the [license] of Mair and Bailliffs for the tyme beyng, uppon the payn, gyf he be a freman, to lese his [fraunches, and gyf] he be no freman, to pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, [as oftetimes as he] may be founde gylty thereof.[2]

Dwellers in Dublin.

Restriction on riding in manner of war.

[1.] Memorandum: That they was acordete in harr semble holdyn the ferde Friday nexte after [24 June] the feste of Seynte John the Baptiste [in 1454], the yer [of the] regne of oure soverayne lorde Kyng Henri the VI. the xxxii., that al maner of men of Iryshe blode and women, that is to sayn Iryssh nonnys, Iryssh clerkys, and Irysh jornaymen, Iryshe prentesys, Iryssh servantes, and Iryssh begeris, men, women, and children, also all maner of Irysh house holderis, excepte al the that hath bene xii. yer dwellynge within the said cite,

m. 5*b*

Order: Persons of Irish blood to quit Dublin.

[1] Easter-day, 21 April, 1454.

[2] This entry is followed by a partly obliterated ordinance in relation to a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.*, against infringements of city regulations by "any manner of man in way of maintenance."

that they and every of them avoyde by this day iiii. wekys. And gyff eny of this Iryssh blode, men or women, may be founde within the said cite or fraunchcis after the said iiii. wekys day, they shall forfete gode. catell, and to be put in prisone, and ther to make harr fine and ramson lyke the Kyng's Yryssh enemys, and halfe of that ramson to the takerys, and the othir halfe to the courte. Uppon the wych by auctorite of our semble we hath chosyn certayn commissioneris within our said fraunches, that is to sayn, Robert Burnell, knyghte, James Blakeney, esquier, and Willelmus Chamberlayn, gentleman, Baillis of the said cite, and John Tankard, citezayn of the said cite, as for the jures; and, as for the comynes, James Power Thomas Barby, Walterus Rowe, John Goldesburgh, John Tirrell, Willelmus Grace, John Geydon, and Harry White, of Seynte Patrike strete, that they shall do trewe execucion un this forme aforsaid, like as they by harr othe bene boundyn. And that no maner of man dwellyng within the said cite take no Iryssh prentises ne Iryssh servantes fro this day forward uppon the payn of xl.s. as ofte as hit may be founde. And gyf hit so be that eny maner of man of the said cite or frauncheys, of hy degre othir lowe, wyll make eny quext or brochagh to resette, favore, or mayntene eny of this forsaid Iryssh blode, to fall in a contempt of xl.s. as oftetymes he doth hit, and half therof to the courte, and the othir halfe to the commissioners. And alle thes Iryssh blode to avoyde by the forsaid day, apon the payn aforsaide.

1454.

Expulsion of men and women of Irish blood.

Irish enemies.

Commissioners.

Jures.

Commons.

Execution of ordinance.

Order against Irish apprentices and servants.

Irish blood.

[2.] Also hit was graunted by Mair and comynes of the said cite, in harr said semble holdyn the forsaid Fryday, that the Abbott and covente of Seinte Marie howse[1] besidis Dyvelyn shulde have a mese, the wych berryth unto the Mair and comynes of the said cite vi.s. viii.d. yerley. And the said mese lyeth in Oxmanton,[2] in the

St. Mary's Abbey.

Oxmanton.

[1] St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. [2] Ostmans' Town, Dublin.

1454. subbarbys of the said cite, besides Hongemon[1] lane, the wych mese ys olde ruynes and waste. And the sayd St. Mary's Abbey. Abbot and covent schall byld the sayd mese of the newe. withyn iii. yers than next folowyng, for the terme of xl. wyntyr, beryng therfor yerly duryng the sayd terme iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* And after the sayd terme of xl. wyntyr to ber vi.*s.* viii.*d.*

1454.[2] Friday after 29 September. m. 6.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Bailiffs: John White, William Byrame.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Keeper of prison. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials: Water-Bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Keeper of common prison: Thomas Botiller. Pledges: John Gallane, merchant; William Rabowe, "sadler." Gaoler: John Hanley. Pledge: Michael Gryffyn. Sergeants and Watchmen: Richard Tobyn, Thomas Bernewall, Nicholas Blake, Peter Walsh, Christopher Walsh.

Gaoler. Sergeants. Watchmen.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordenyte and stabled in har semble holdyn in the iiii. Fryday nexte after the feste of Seynte Michell the Archangell [in 1454], the yere [of the] regne of owre soverayn lorde the Kyng m. 7.[3] Men of law. Henry the Sixte the xxxiii., that no man of lawe that Pleading. bene of consaille with the towne shulde no plede with no maner of man ne woman in the courte of the said cite Fees. herafter uppon the payne of lesynge of his fee, and that every man and woman shall tell harr owne talis as they hath don of olde tyme with holpe of the courte.[4]

[2.] Also, hit was ordeynet and stabled in the said Merchants. semble that whatever merchandis with har merchandyse aryvit within eny porte twchinge the fraunches of the said cite within the feste of Seynte Michell the Arch-

1 Hangman lane, Dublin.

2 23 Henry VI.

3 The entries on this membrane were, it would appear from the order of date, intended to have preceded those on membrane 6, given at pp. 284–6; m. 7 *b* is blank.

4 *See* p. 288

angill and boghte the said yn merchandes to have unto the said citte in whatsoever Mair [h]is tyme that hit wer, hit shulde be lawefull to the Mair and Baillie for the tyme beynge to have the in commynge and the owte goynge, and so to be used to alle maner of men in tyme commynge; by actorite of this presente semble. 1454. Merchandize in Dublin port.

[3.] Also, hit was ordenyte and stabled in the said semble that no maner of man dwellynge in the said cite shulde not intermitte ne by salte, ire, pych, rosyne, collys, ne no portage that commyth within the fraunches of the saide cite in no shippis but onely the byeris for the tyme beyng, uppon the payne of c.s.; by actorite of this presente semble, w[ho]so do the contrary. Salt. Iron. Pitch. Rosin. Coals. Buyers for city.

[4.] Also, hit was ordenyte and stabled in the said semble that no prentise of merchande shulde be admitted unto the fraunches of the saide citte till he have a jake bowe,[1] shefe, sallet, and swerde of his owne; and all prentises of othir craftis to have a bowe, arrouys, and a swerde, and at two tymes in the yere befor the wardyns of the Trinite Yelde for the merchandis, and for all other prentises the maisteris of every [craft]. Merchants' apprentices. Bow. Arrows. Sword. Trinity Guild.

[5.] Also, hit was ordeynet and stabled in the said semble that a dych shulde be caste by the yate of Seynte Fraunsies strete and the Cowme, and whatsoever man wille breke the said dych shulde pay xl.s. to the town, by actorite of this presente semble. Ditch. St. Francis street. The Cowme.

[6.] Also, hit was ordeynet, by actorite of this presente semble, that for as much as the post semble shulde ybe Post Assembly.

[1] A figure, as below, appears in the margin opposite to this entry:

1454. the Fryday in the feste of Alle Hallous [Nov. 1] laste paste, yat the saide post semble shulde be holdyn in the Friday nexte after followynge, etc.

1455. [1.] Memorandum: That hyt was ordeyned and made m. 6. by a semble holdyn by Maire and comynes the ferd Fryday next aftyr the fest of Ester[1] [in 1455], the yere of the regne of Kyng Henry the Syxte the xxxiii., that al maner of tymbyr that cum from Wykelowe,[2] othyr from eny othyr place, and sclatys, bordes, gottorys, schall ly upon the key be the spase of xx. dayes, and that no man withyn that spase of the sayd xx. dayes schall nott by to retayll no maner of sclatys, spyrys, gutteris, ne no maner of tymbyr, duryng the sayd tym. And whoso do the contrary he to be amercyed, for the fyrst defawte, yn vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, and for the secownd defawte, yn xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, and for the thyrd defawte, xx.*s.* And so as ofte as thay may be fownd gylty thereof, etc.

Timber. Wykelowe. Slates. Boards. Gutters. Key.

[2.] Also, hyt was ordeyned yn the sayd semble, that where hyt was ordeyned befor thys tym by a lawe made by auctorite of a semble, that al maner of men befor thys tym, as well deysynes as foreyners, and fremen as unfremen, schold pay a serteyn tallage for there cartes goyng ovre the bryge of the cytte of Dyvelyng, that ys to sayn, for a mylston iiii.*d.*, for a ton of wyne, ii.*d.*, for a pype i.*d.*, for a hogyshed, ob.,[3] and for every othyr carte of hey and wode, ob.; they wyll and grauntyth, by autoryte of thys present semble, that the sayd lawe be usyt and kept to al maner of unfremen and forenys; and as to al maner of fremen and deysynes of the sayd cyttie, they wyll that the sayd lawe be anullyt and mad voyde by autoryte of thys present semble, etc.

Law. Denizens. Freemen. Tallage. Carts. Bridge. Dyvelyng. Mill-stones. Wine. Hay. Wood. Unfreemen. Foreigners. Freemen.

[3.] Also, hyt was ordeyned at thys present semble that no maner of man schold lade no maner of corne to none schype ne bote, apon payn of forfetyng of the corne,

Lading of corn.

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[1] Easter-day, 6 April, 1455. [2] Wicklow. [3] Obolus, one halfpenny.

and that corne to be take and put yn the town garnell, etc. 1455. Town garnell.

[4] Also, for to make a newe rent charge, ther ben ychose by autoryte of thys present semble, that ys to say, Robert Dovedall, Thomas Newbery, Jon Tankard, Thomas Barby, Jamys Power, Robert Schyrborn, and Jhon Hanley, aftyr the forme of the tenantis and the grownd as hyt ys nowe, etc. New Rent-charge.

[5.] Also, hyt was ordeyned yn the sayd semble that the Mayre and the Baylyffes and comynes schold ryd the franches of the sayd cytte, the . . . aftyr feste of Trynyte Sunday, etc., then nexte folowyng, etc. Riding the Franchises.

[1.] Memorandum: That hyt was ordeynet, by autorite of thys present semble, holdyn befor Mere and comynes of the citte of Dyvelyng the ferd Friday next aftyr [24 June] the fest of the Nativite of Seyntt John the Baptyst [in 1455], the yere of the regne of Kyng Henri the Syxte the xxxiii., that in whatever howse the brokyn martelagh lodys of whode be layde in to kepyn, the owener of the hows to pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.* to the cowrte, and the ownerys of the whode to les hare wode as ofte tymes as thay be fownd gylty therofe.[1] Sale of Wood.

[2.] Also, hyt was ordeynet by autoryte of the sayde semble that hyt schall be lawfull to all men that byeth bordys[2] withyn the citte of Dyvelyng to oppyn the kuychys, and se that the bordys be as gode withyn as withowt, and yf they be not, to put faldyr to the some and make ham lyke gode, oryr ellys the owenerys to les her bordys, etc. Boards.

[3.] Memorandum: That[3] [hyt] was ordeynyt the Monday next aftyr [Aug. 15] the fest of the Assumpciown of oure Blessyt Lady, the yere of the regne of Kyng Henry the

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[1] In margin is a drawing of a horse, with a bundle of wood; at head: "Agaynes selleris of wodd."

[2] In margin: "Agaynes bad bordys."

[3] In margin are outlines of a tree and of a man's profile and arm; at head: "Agaynes cutteres of corn."

1455. Sir Robert Burnell, Mayor. Syxt the xxxiii. [1455], be advise of the comyn semble of the sayd citte yn the tym of Robert Burnell, knygt, Mayre of the sayd citte beyng, John Whit and Willyam Biram that tym beyng Baylyffys of the sayde citte, that what maner of man or person be fownd heraftyr yn feld, or in close, cuttyng oryr caryng away any maner of cornis oryr eny othir maner of frutys of eny man dwellyng wythyn the sayde citte, or withyn the francheys of the same citte, that than the same man or persown so fownd in such trespas bey take and led to the Kyngys jayll of Dyvelyng, ther to abyde tyll he be delyveret aftyr fowrme of lawe. And in case that the sam man or person in hys takyng, make recistens not to be take, that than the partyes so grevyt, or the takerys, to distres the same offendor to hare power, oryr to sle hym if they may, be autoryte and advise of the sayd semble ordeynet and provided.[1]

Carrying away corn or fruit. King's Gaol. Resistance. Distress. Slaying offenders.

1455.[2] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 8

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Philip Bellewe. Bailiffs: John Tankard, Thomas Savage.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiff: Walter Rowe. Pledge: Thomas Newbery. Water-bailiff: John Goldesburgh. Pledge: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Keeper of common prison: John Hanley. Pledges: Walter Dough, William Grampe. Gaoler: Thomas Botiller. Pledges: John Gallan, William Rabowe, "sadler." Buyers[3] for the city: Thomas Newbery, John White, John Tankard, Thomas Savage. Common sergeants: Richard Tobyn, Nicholas Blake, Christopher Walsh, Philip Eyteley, Patrick Brisbon.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Keeper of Prison. Gaoler. Buyers. Common sergeants.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordeynyt and stabelyt, the seyd ferde Fryday next aftyr the fest of Seynt Michell the Archangell, [in 1455] the yer of the regne of

[1] On the roll this entry precedes the two which, as earlier in date, are here placed before it.

[2] 34 Henry VI.

[3] For the purchase of salt and iron, and to divide them among the citizens, according to usage in the city from ancient time.

Kyng Henry the Syxt the fowr and thyrty, that al maner of holtaghys by autoryte of the sayd semble Irysch begerys, Yrysch nonys, Irysh ermyntys, Irysch clerkys, Irysch frayerys, and al maner of oryr begerys that ben cum out of strange parties avoyde the Kyng's cytte of Dyvelyng withyn vii. dayes aftyr thys present semble hold, apon the peyn of perpetuall enprysownment and of forfetyng of all that may be fownd with ham. And also hyt was ordeynyt that the constabelys of every ward that they make serch withyn har qarterys in whate plas the sayd Oltaghys and begerys may be fownd yn ylogyt, and that thay certyfy the Mayre and the Baylyfys of the sayde cytte of har recettorys.

1455. Ordinance for departure of Irish Nuns, Hermits, Clerics, Friars, King's city, Dyvelyng. Imprisonment. Forfeiture. Constables. Wards. Search. Oltaghys. Beggars.

[2.] Also, hyt was ordeynyt that no maner beger dwellyng withyn the sayde cytte ne scholer walke by nyghtertall abegyn, apon the peyn of forfetyng of what may be fownd with ham, and har bodyes to prysown. Also hyt was ordeynyt, by autoryte of the sayd semble, that the Priowrys of the fowre Orderys[1] of Freyerys bryng up har Freyerys with ham before Mayre and Baylyfys of the sayd cytte, and there to take hare othys aftyr the tenor of hare owne chartyr.

Beggars. Scholars. Walking by night. Priors of Orders, Dublin. Oaths.

[3.] Also, hyt was ordeynyt and stabelyt by the sayde semble that no maner of man ne woman that hath hagardys of hare owyn within the cytte, ne no nothyr man of the contre, by no corn withyn the market of the sayde citte apon the peyn of forfetyng of hare corne, and hare bodys to prysown, tyll thay make a fyne. And, also, hyt was ordeynyt that no maner of woman dwellyng withyn the sayd citte by no whet ne bred derer than ii.*d.* above the whet, apon the peyn for by a hope i.*d.*; and whoso by halfe a peke ii.*d.*; and a peke iiii.*d.*; and so as ofte tymys as eny may be fownd gylty therof. And also hyt was ordeynyt that no maner of man ne woman scholl lad no corne ne make to be ladyde to Wykelowe ne to non othir plas apon the peyn of for-

Hagards within the city. Wheat. Bread. Corn. Wykelowe.

[1] Four mendicant orders of the Church. *See* p. 131.

1455. fetyng of har corn, bot, or hors, that so ladyt and takyt away.

[4.] Also, hitte was ordeynyt that Mayre and Baylyfys and, for the comynes of the citte of Dyvelyng chosyn, Arlaton Hussher, merchant, Willyam Gra[mpe] . . . Nicholaus Bowrke, merchant, John . . . merchant, and Harry White, yeman, schold go serch and examyn the . . . howe many persones . . . to fynde . . . the hagardes suffyciently; and that the surplusage . . .

Arlaton Hussher. Bowrke. White. Hagards.

[5.] And, also, hyt was ordeyned and estabeled by the m. 1 sayd semble that ne maner of man schold tak no corne, ne bred, ne alle, to the casteles of Wykelowe, ne to the town of Wykelowe, mot hyt be by the owre sythte of forseydyn Mayre, Baylyfys and comynes thereto assygned.

Castles. Wykelowe

[6.] And, also, hyt was ordeyned by the sayd semble that no man of lawe schold pled befor Mayre and Baylyfys of the sayde citte in the courte of the said cite for no maner of man, bot gyf that the accyon pas xx.s.; bot every man to tell hys own tale,[1] with the supportyng of the Recordowre of the sayd cytte, aftyr ancyent custum of the sayde citte.

Pleading. City Court. Recorder.

[7.] And, also, that al maner of women that syllyn ale withyn the francheys of Dyvelyng syll aftyr the Kyng's ale mesure,[2] that ys to sayne, by the chappinge mesure, the pynt, quarte, potell, and galowne of the same mesewre. And also that thay syll hare ale owte to har neghteborys aftyr the sayde mesure, apon the peyne, the fyrst tyme [of] xii.*d.*, the secownd tyme, ii.s., the thyrd tyme, xl.*d.*, and so as ofte tymes as thay be fownd gylty therof. And also that thay schold syll oute to hare custummerys every dosseyn for xviii.*d.*, apon the same peyn.

Sale of ale. Dyvelyng. King's measure. Penalties.

[8.] Also, hyt was ordeyned and estabeled, by autoryte of the sayd semble, that the Mayre and the Baylyfys of the sayd citte for thys tyme beyng, and for tyme to cum,

[1] *See* p. 282.

[2] An Act of Parliament in Ireland in 1450 [28 Henry VI.] prohibited the sale of wine, ale or other liquors within any city or town there, unless with the King's measure, sealed—the gallon, the pottle, the quart, the pint.

schall have and receve half of the fremen money, and half of al maner fines that schall bey made wythin the sayd cowrte to them, in helpyng and dischargyng of the payment of the feferme of the sayde cytte. 1455. City rent.

[9.] Memorandum that Robert Burnell, knygt, sum tym Mayre of the sayd citte, the wich had in kepyng the charteres of the sayd citte by vertu of the sayd offyce, delyvered them the Fryday in the post semble in the cowrte of the sayde citte, the yere of the regne of Kyng Henry the Sixte the xxxiiii. to Philype Bellewe, Mayre of the sayde cytte, John Tankard and Thomas Savage beyng baylyfys of the sayd citte, withoute eny key beyng at the sayde charterys. Sir Robert Burnell. City charters. City court. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[10.] On the same day, John Pyll, of Tamloge,[1] husbandman, was sworn to keep the water and to bring it as far as the "cestern" of the city. Pledges: Peter Hygeley, merchant, and Robert Miller, "yeman." Water. City cistern. Pledges.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordeynyt, and made, by a semble holdyn by Mayre and comines the ferd Friday next aftyr the fest of the Nativite of owre Lord Jhesu Criste [in 1455], the yere of the regne of owre sovrayne lord the Kyng Henri the Syxt xxxiiii., that yf any man dwellyng wythin the sayd citte gate, whatsomever condicyown he be of, yf he be wedyt withyn the francheys othyr withoute, that he bere hys ball upon . . . ys day next suyng the day, upon the peyn of xl.*s.* to be ypayet to the courte wythoute eny gras. And yf eny man so wedyt fall in the peyn forsayde, that hit be laufull to Maire and Baylyfys for the tym beyng to rere the sayd payn. And yf he make eny [contradiction] to pay the sayd payn, he to be arest by hys body and kepte in ward tyll he satysfy the courte of the sayd sowme, notwythstandyng hys fredome. And yf Maire and Baylyfys for the tyme beyng execute not the sayd lawe in all thyngys, that hit be lawfull to ye [tresowrerys] of the citte 1455-6. Dwellers within city gates. Ball. Mayor. Bailiffs. City Treasurer.

[1] Templeogue, in county of Dublin.

1455-6. forsayd, aftyr Michalmas next folowyng, to desyre the Mayre at that tym beyng that he schold assingne one of hys serjauntys to arest the forsayd Mayre and Baylyfys, and ham to kepe in ward tyll thay satisfy the sayd tresowrerys of the sayd xl.s. to be spend apon the town

Town works. workys whare that hit ys most nedefull, etc.

[2.] Also, hit was determynet by the sayd semble that

Mayor. Robert Burnell, knyght, sumtyme Mayre of the sayd citte,

Bailiffs. Jhon White and William Byram, sumtym Baylyfys of

Ship. Iron. the sayd citte, of a shype[1] of iryn that come yn befor Michalmas, yn the last of har tyme, that yay schold have

Customs. al maner of costomes of the incomyng and outgoyng of the bargayn ymad of the sayde shype, and that Mayre and Baylyfys of [the] yere folowyng shold have of all the marchaundys and marineres of the sayd shype the costume of all bargaynes that thay made wyth hare money aftyr Michalmas, the wych the forsayd Mayre and Baylyfys had recevyt wyth wrong. Also hit was ordeynet and stabelyt that frome that tym forward that

Ports al maner schyppys that cumyth withyn the portys of

Dyvelyng. the citte of Dyvelyng in the forme aforsayd that the Mayre and Baylyfys for the tym beyng schold receve

Customs. hare costumes wythoute eny contradiccyon aftyr the termynacyon aforesayd, etc.

Grant. [3.] Also, hit was graunt by the sayd semble that Jhon Marcus, marchand, schold have the towyr ovre the

Tower. Fishslip. fysh slype ycalled for xxx. yere, beryng therfor vi.*d.*

Repairs. yerely, and the sayd Jhon shall repeyre sayd towyr and slype yn all plase wher hyt ys nedfull with lym and scand, and so to kepe hite upe styf and stanch duryng the terme forsayde. And yf hyt be unbylyt aftyr the fyrst yere, that than the Mayre and Baylyfys for the tyme beyng shold require hym to repeyre hit within iii. monthys aftyr the requisicion; and yf he do not, that hyt

Mayor. Bailiffs. be laufull to the Mayre and Baylyfys for the tym beyng to entre into the said towyr, etc.

[1] Drawing of a ship in margin.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordeyned and made 1456.
by a semble holdyn by Maire and comynes, the ferd
Fryday next aftyr the fest of Estyr,[1] [in 1456] the yere
of the regne of Kyng Henry the Syxt the xxxiiii., in the
tym of Phylype Bellewe, Mayre of the citte of Dyvelyng, Mayor.
John Tankard and Thomas Savage, Baylyfys of the sayd Bailiffs.
citte, that the feys that the pyperys had befor thys tym Fees.
for har wachyng about the town, that ys to sayn, . . .
of a hall, ii.*d.* of a shope, be yreryt and payet to the mak-
inge of the pypys of the sayd cytte for a yer. City pipes.

[2.] Also, hyt was grawnted by the sayd semble that
Thomas Trumpet schall have the offyce that Collyn
Trumpet . . . had duryng hys lyve; he to receve
yerely for hys labowr xl.*s.*

[3.] Also, hit was ordeynet by the sayd semble that al
maner of marchandys that cumyth hydyr wyth har mar- Merchants.
chandyse . . . that claymyn to be fre at London, Freedom. London.
Brystow, othyr eny othyr plase, shall pay har custum tyll Bristol.
the tyme that thay bryng a sertificat [of] contynuall resi- Certificate.
dence and abydyng and pot wallyng wythyn any of the Pot wallyng.
cytteys or townys wych . . . that thay broght . . .
certyfycat with them, that then the Mayre and Baylyfys Mayor. Bailiffs.
for the tyme beyng schold . . . tyll the tyme that
they broght a certyfycat acordyng to the . . . above
sayd.

1456.[2] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John Bennet. Bailiffs: John Bateman, Thomas Mayor. Bailiffs.
Wolton.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of
officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldes- Officials. Water-bailiffs.
burgh. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Philip
Bellewe, merchant. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Gaoler.
Botyller. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Philip
Bellewe, merchant. Keeper of the common prison: Keeper of prison.

[1] Easter-day, 28 March, 1456. [2] 35 Henry VI.

1456. John Hanley. Pledges: John Tankard, Thomas Savage
Common sergeants. merchants. Common sergeants: Richard Tobyn, John Person, Christopher Walsh, Peter Walsh, Nicholas Blake.

Mayor. Memorandum: That Philip Bellewe, sumtym Mayre
City charters. of the sayd citte, the wych had yn kepyng the charterys of the sayde cytte by vertu of the sayd offyce, delyveryt
City court. tham the sayd Fryday in the courte of the sayd citte the
Mayor. yer aforsayd to John Bennet, Mayre of the sayd citte,
Bailiffs. John Bateman and Thomas Wolton beyng Baylyfys of the sayd citte, withowt eny key beyng at the sayd charterys.

[1.] Memorandum: That hyt was ordenyt and estabelyt, the ferd Fryday next aftyr the fest of Synt Michell the Archangell, [in 1456], the yer of King Henry the Syxt, the xxxv., by autoryte of the sayd semble that
Auditors. ther schold be from that tym forward two Audytores
Treasurers. assignet upon the tresowrerys of the sayd cytte, to hyr har acownt yerly, that ys to sayn, as for thys yer Thomas
Barby. Usher. Syward. Barby and Arlanton Usher, and Robert Syward to be
Controller. controller apon sayd audytores. And, also, any maner of
Commons. thynges desyryt for the profit of the sayd comynes at any semble heraftyr may be had and ygrawnt by the
Freemen. fellyst of the sayd comynes except makyng of fremen.

[2.] Also, hyt was ordeynet by the sayd semble that no
Mayor. Bailiffs. maner of man, that ys to seyn, Mayre ne Baylyfys, schold have no termys of no plas withyn the sayd cytte that berryt rent to the fefarme duryng the tyme that they ben in offyce.

[3.] Also, hyt was ordeynet by the sayd semble that
Constables. the constabelys of the sayde cytte, and every of them,
Wards. wythyn hare ward schall rere a peny of every man ys
Dung. howse that will not berr away hare dyng frome har dorys aftyr thay have an warnyng.

Buyers for city. [4.] John Tankard, Willelmus Grampey, Thomas Barby, and Symon Fitz Rery, ben chos byerys thys yere and sworn in the maner as they ben wonyt.

[5.] Also, hyt was ordeynet and grawnt by the sayd

semble to Richard Plummer, yeman, that he schall have 1456.
for to kepe the pypys of the sayd eytte and to bryng the City pipes.
watyr in to them; for hys labowr for a yer ii.*d.* of a Water.
hall, and i.*d.* of a schope.

[1.] Memorandum: That hyt was ordeynyt and sta- 1456-7.
belyt, the ferd Fryday next aftyr the fest of the Nativite
of oure Lord Jhesu Cryst [in 1456], the yere of Kyng
Harry the Syxt the xxxv., by autorite of the sayd
semble, that no fisher[1] ys wyfe syll fish ne bowcher ys Wives of fishers and
wyf syll fleshe; nether no woman schall syll no wyne apon butchers.
the payn, the fyrst tym, vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, the secownd tym, Wine.
xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.*

[2.] Also, hyt was mad by the sayd semble that of
every bot that takyt samownes ther shall be assignet a Boats.
man of the sayd bot to syll the samownes at the fish- Sale of salmon.
ameles, and in no nother plas, apon the payn of xl.*s.* for
so do the contrary.[2]

[3.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that yf
hit may be fownd that yf eny of tham that ben over-
seerys of the ladyn of the corn, the wych ben namyt Lading of corn.
in the comissyown, and they may be fownd gylty in
takyng of brybys and sofyr corne to be ladyt, they and Bribes.
every of tham to fall in a grevous peyn, that ys to seyn,
in xx.*s.* and lese hys francheys.

[4.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that no
maner of man shall endyt hys neghtborys, apon the payn Indictments.
of x.*li.* and lesyng of hys francheys, except laderys and
thay that have noght the Kyng ys lycens. King's license.

[1.] Memorandum: That thay was acordyt in har 1457.
semble holdyn in the iiii. Fryday next aftyr the fest of
Estyr[3] [in 1457], the yer of Kyng Harry the Syxthe
xxxv., by autorite of the sayd semble holdyn afor thys

[1] At head of this membrane is a drawing of a fish two inches in length.

[2] In margin are outlines of a fish and a ship.

[3] Easter-day, 17 April, 1457.

1457. Regulation for election of Jures. Bailiff.

tym, that ther schold ne maner of man be mad jure of the sayd cytte without that he had be Baylyf before tym, that that sayd lawe schold be annullyt and made voyd by autoryte of thys present semble for dyvers causys; and fro thens forward al thos that ben abyll to be jurys, and of the Mayr ys consayll to be admitted, noghtwithstandyng that thay be noght Baylyfys in the form aforsayd.

Mayor's Council.

[2.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that Thomas Newbery, cittezeyn of Dyvelyng, schold have the seller undyr the Tolsell for lxxx. wyntyr terme, berryng for hit yerly to the town viii.*s.*

Cellar. Tholsel.

[3.] Also, hit [was] grawnt by the sayd semble that the franchez schold be ryd the Thorsday next folowyng; the wych was ryd by Mayre, jurees, and comines of the sayd cytte.

Riding the franchises

[4.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that ther schold be a kyve with watyr at every man ys dor apon the payn that be contenyt withyn the Whit Boke.

Water. White Book.

[5.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that Synt Jony's Howse,[1] without the Newe Yet, schall have the cowrs of the watyrly lyke as they have had befor thys tym; beryng to the citte therfor yerly xl.*s.*

St. John's House. New Gate. Water.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was acordyt in har semble holdyn the ferd Fryday next aftyr [24 June] the fest of the Nativite of Seynt John the Baptyzt, [1457] the yere of Kyng Henry the Syxt the xxxv., by autoryte of the sayd semble, that all maner of men that dwellyt withyn the citte of Dyvelyng that seth any man or woman to brake arest from any seriaunt, yf thay wyll not helpe the seriaunt and fortyfy hym schold . . . that so brake the arest, that thay schall les xii.*d.* to the cowrt as oft as thay ar fownd gylty thereof.[2]

Breaking arrest.

1457.[3] Friday after 29 September. m. 10.

[1] *See* p. 98.

[2] The entry which followed the above on the roll is obliterated.

[3] 36 Henry VI.

Mayor: Thomas Newbery. Bailiffs: Thomas Savage, Simon Fitz Rery. 1457. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Philip Bellewe, John Tankard, merchants. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Botyller. Pledges: Philip Bellewe, John Tankard. Keeper of the common prison: John Hanley. Pledges: John Tankard, John White, merchants. Common sergeants: Richard Tobyn, Nicholas Blake, John Person, Peter Walsh, John Roche. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Portowrys: Richard Tory, Simon Lardagh, Thomas Gerrot, John Gerrot, Richard Blewe. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Common sergeants. Keeper of the Crane. Porters.

[1.] Memorandum: That they was acord in har semble holdyn in the iiii. Friday next aftyr the fest of Seint Michell the Archangill, [in 1457] the yere [of the] regne of our soverayn lord the Kyng that nowe ys the xxxvi., that Jamys Power schall make a newe rentayll of the langable and . . . of assys aftyr the . . . of the land as hit ys and beryt nowe, and he to have for hys labowre xl.*s.* and that he shall have releshyed to hym durng hys live the chef rent of an orchard. New Rental. Landgable. Orchard.

[2.] Also that ther shall be associet to the tresowrerys two auditowrys, that ys to seyne, Arlanton Husher and Thomas Barby, to hyre ther accownt, Treasurers. Auditors.

[3.] Also that hit be laufull to all the constabelys that dwellyth without the yatys of the sayd citte and to every of them to kepe in har [howses] all maner of men and women that thay arestyth tyll on the morn that thay may cum to the geill of the sayd citte. Constables. Prisoners. City gaol.

[4.] Also, hit ys grawnt by the sayd semble that Seint Johne ys hows[1] shold have the cowrs of the watyr, lyke as they had of old tyme, beryng therfor yerly xl. *s.*; and they St. John's House. Water.

[1] *See* p. 294.

1457. Deed. to bryn har dede by the post semble. And yf thay wold noght pay the sayden xl.*s.*, that then John [Staines, plummer,] shall have the sayd water for the terme of xl. wyntyr, by endenture betwen . . . and hym undyr . . . Provost seale, and . . . the pypys of the sayd cite.

Provost seal.

City pipes.

Buyers for the city.

[5.] Also, ther ben chos byerys for the town, as for thys yere, for the jureys, John Tankard and Arlanton Husher; and for the comines, Thomas Barby and Willyam Grampey, and ben yswore aftyr the custome of the citte.

Jureys.

Commons.

[6.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that ther schold be viii. men ychos to wache neghtly betwen thys and Candylmas from corfu tym tyll v. of the cloke arly, and to have for har labowr *(blank)*.

Watch.

Curfew.

Constables.

[7.] Also, ther ben ychos constabolys for this yer: for Seynt Patryke ys stret, John Tankard, marchand, John Bowland, Herry White, Jamys Brown; for Seynt Nicholas ys stret, John Higeley, skynner, Mauris Flemyng, smyth, and Richard White; for the Hy stret, Thomas Walsh, Thomas Wolton, Thomas Barby, and Thomas Boyse; for Seynt Jones ys parach, . . . Jamys Power; for Seynt Warberowe ys parech, John Burnell, gentleman, . . . baker, and Willyam . . . for . . . Coke strete, Harry Eustace, Walter Dough, marchand, John . . . Arlanton Husher and John Marcus; for the Wod key, . . . Thomas Savage and Willyam Grampey; for Oxmantown . . . ; for Seynt Thomas ys stret, John . . . John Hanley, Water Russell, Jamys Selyman . . . Seynt Fraunces ys stret . . .[1]

St. Patrick-street.

St. Nicholas street.

The High street.

St. Werburgh's parish. Coke-street.

Wod key.

St. Thomas-street.

St. Francis-street.

1457-8. 1457-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1457.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that Walter Dough schall be tresowrer of the citte for this yere, and he schall geve acownt at the yer ys end. m. 10 *b*.

City Treasurer. Account.

[1] Portions of this entry, and of another partly obliterated one after it, have been lost through former laceration of the roll.

[2.] Also, Robert Syward ys swor cowntrollowre apon the sayd tresowerere. 1457-8. Controller. Treasurer.

[3.] Also, Thomas Newbery and John Bennet ben chos maysterys of workys of the sayd citte for thys yere cumyng. Masters of works.

[4.] Also, ben chos to ovrese the keyes of the tresowry, Thomas Newbery, Robert Burnell, knyght, Philyp Bellewe, marchand, John Bennet, marchand, and Thomas Walsh; Jamys Power, gentilman, Jamys Fox, marchand, Robert Syward, marchand, and John Brown, smyth. Keys of city Treasury.

[5.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that ther shall be ii. maserys to ber ii. sylver masys befor the Baylyfys, and the masys to be made halfe on the tresowrerys costes, and halfe on the Baylyfys costes, and every of the Baylyfys to tabyll one of them. And every of them schall take, for every arest that thay do, iii.*d.* Mace-bearers. Silver maces. Bailiffs.

[6.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that John Tankard, Willyam Grambey, Jamys Power, and Jamys Fox be ovre seerys of all maner of dedys that ben grawnt out of the town grownd and of all wrytynges that goth undyr the Provost seall. Overseers of deeds and writings. Provost seal.

[7.] Also, hyt was grawnt that Robert Dovedall, cetezeyn of Dyvelyng, for certayn voyde grownds that he hath in Seynt Fraunces stret, the wych ys chargyt to the town in v.*s.* for the terme of xl. wyntyr, he to ber xx.*d.* yerly, and to be relesyt duryng the sayd terme of the remanet, so that he byll the sayd grownd wythin fowre yeres nowe next folowynge, and aftyr the sayd terme to ber the saydyn v.*s.* St. Francis street.

[8.] Also, hyt was grawnte that Nicolas Dowdall for a mese wythoute the Newe Yate of Dyvelyng, the wych ys ruynous and ys chargyt in vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* to the town yerly for the terme of xl. wyntyr, he to ber yerly xx.*d* to be relesyd of the remanaunt duryng the sayd terme, so that he byll the sayd mese withyn iii. yere nowe next suyng. And, aftyr the sayd terme, to bere the saydyn vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* New Gate.

1457-8. Irishmen. Beards.

[9.] Also, hyt was ordeynyt by the sayd semble that fro thensforward they schall non Irysh men, ne men with bardys[1] above the mowth, neythyr har horsys, ne hare hors, ne har horsknavys, to be logyt wythyn the wall of the citte of Dyvelyng. And whoso logyth any of such, contrary to thys ordenance to pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as many tymes and as ofte tymes and as many as they be fownd gylty; and halfe therof to the cowrt and half to the town workys.

Town works.

Swine.

[10.] Also, hyt was ordeynyt and grawnt by the sayd semble that every man that hath swyne withyn the cytte that they make hame be dryve afell at the an owre, othyr elys make ham be kept so hat they do no harme to har neghtborys. And yf they com in to anny hallys, porchys, sellerys, othyr tavernys, and do any harme, and they be slayn othyr hurte in har default doyng, the owenarys to hold ham to har lostys becawys of har myskepyng of har sayd swyne.

City Franchise.

[11.] Also, hyt was grawnted and ordeynyt that John Ward, marchand, the wych was amitted to the franches of the citte, schold have hys oth and be sworn, what ys ever tyme that he cum, by autoritie of thys semble.[2]

1458. 1458.[3] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 11.

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1 On this subject the following enactments were made by Parliaments in Ireland:

1447.—"That no maner man that will be taken for an Englishman, shall have no beard above his mouth, that is to say, that he have no haires upon his upper lippe, so that the said lippe be once at least shaven every fortnight, or of equall growth with the neather lippe. And if any man be found amongst the English contrary hereunto, that then it shall be lawful to every man to take them and their goods as Irish enemies, and to ransome them as Irish enemies."

1465.—"That every Irishman that dwells betwixt or amongst Englishmen in the county of Dublin, Myeth [Meath], Uriell [Louth], and Kildare, shall goe like to one Englishman in apparell and shaving of his beard above the mouth."—Statutes enacted in Ireland, 25 Henry VI., 5 Edward IV.

2 This is followed by a heading in relation to Easter assembly, 1458, but no acts in connection with it, or with the ensuing Midsummer assembly, have been recorded on the Roll. An agreement executed under the authority of the latter assembly, as noticed at p. 171, is extant in the "White Book."

3 37 Henry VI.

1458. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Mayor: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Bailiffs: Thomas Savage, John Hygham.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Keeper of prison.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Thomas Newberi, John Bennet. Keeper of the common prison: Thomas Botiller. Pledges: John Tankard, Thomas Barbi.

Gaoler.

Gaoler: John Hanley. Pledges: John Tankard, John White.

Common sergeants.

Common sergeants: Nicholas Blake, John Person, Peter Walsh, John Nadde, Walfran Ohause.

Sergeants of Bailiffs. Keeper of the Crane. Keeper of the gates. Buyers for city.

Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Thomas Pecoke, William Ashepole. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Keeper of the gates: Donald Coke. Pledges: Donald Olyng, Peter Cavan. Buyers for the city: John Tankard, Simon Fitz Rery, Thomas Boyse, Thomas Wolton, merchants.

City Treasurer. Controller.

[1.] Also, hit was grawnt by the said semble that Walter Dough, marchand, schalbe tresowrer of the cytte for this yere, and Robert Syward, marchand, to be cowntrollowre apon the sayd tresowrer.

Foreigners.

[2.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that no maner foreyne man, of what condicion he be, schold not,

Hides. Skins. Yarn. Wax. Tallow.

within the franches of the sayd citte, by no maner hydys, der hydys, gotfell, schepfell, ne lamfell, yarne, wax, talowe, ne oldware, bot only of a freman daysyn of the sam citte.

Iron. Salt. Wine. Coals. Buyers for city.

And also yf eny maner marchand foreyne broght yre, salte, wyne, othyr collys wythin the sayd franches schold profyr the sayd marchandyse to the fowr byerys of the sayd citte for the tym beyng. And if the sayd byerys and marchandys myght not acord, then the sayd marchandys schall hold har sayd marchandys wythin the franches by xl. days. And yf they myght not acord wythin the sayd tym, than [it shall be] lawfull to the sayd marchandys . . . har custum and they to go with hare sayd marchandys whethyr ever they wyll. And, also, yf any such foreyne byerys . . . in the market, othyr within the franches, that what he by be forfet, and hys body to go to pryson tyll

1458. he make a fyn. And also, yf eni marchand bryng eni
Iron, Salt. marchandyse, that ys to say, yre othyr salt, and he [sel or by in maner above]sayd, that he lese x.*li.* wythout grace, and hys body to prison tyll hyt be ypayet. And that they lad non hidys without licens, payng ther costom to the cite, etc.

[3.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd Semble [that]
Merchants. whatsoever marchand, freman othyr unfreman, concell
Customs. any . . . custum of eny marchandys comyng in othyr goyng out, yf he be a freman he schall lese hys [fredom and pay x.*li.*], and yf he be not freman to pay x.*li.* and les hys marchandys.

[4.] And, also, that all maysterys, owenerys, purserys,
Ships coming and going. of al maner schyppys, in comyng othyr out goyng, schall bryng into the [cowrte] of the sayd citte the content of
Lists of cargoes. ther pakkys and of ther marchandys, the wyche they takyth ovre the se and bryngyth . . ., apon the peyn of forfeture of ther marchandys. And the maysterys, owenerys, purserys, to forfet har schyppys wyth . . .

1458-9. 1458-9. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1458.

[1.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that
Masters of works. ther schalbe for maysterys of the workys of the town . . . Robert Burnell, knight, . . . Newbery, marchand, ... , and . . . Grampe.

[2.] [Also, hit] was grawnt by the sayde semble that
Corn. ther selbe no ladyng of corn wythin the franches . . . Mayr and Baylyfs to take the corn and bryng hit to the market and syll hit and . . .[1]

1459. 1459. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

[1.] Memorandum: Hit was grawnt bi the sayd semble m. 11
Fishers. Fishambles. that every fischer[3] that hath a borde in the fischam[elys]

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[1] The remainder of this entry and two brief entries in sequence to it are obliterated.

[2] Easter-day, 25 March, 1459.

[3] In the margin is a drawing of a fish.

and castyth gottys undyr har bordys, and wesh noght har bordys aftyr they hath don har markit, that thay schall pay a grot as ofte tymes as thay ben fownd gylty therof, and the Baylyfys for the tym beyng to rer hyt and ovrese hyt. 1459. Boards. Washing.

[2.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that the Mayre ys serjeantis schall have har feys lyke as thay had of old tyme. Mayor's sergeants. Fees.

[3.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that every jure that ys weddyt, that ber not hys ball, that he schall pay xls., and every dymyjure, xx.s., and every comyne, as he may avordy and thys fynys to be raryt, halfe to the Mayre for the tyme beyng, and half to the tresowry. Jures. Demi-jures. Mayor. City Treasury.

1459. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that al tho that ben fre fermes in the contrey that thay schall ber lot and schot with the citte to al maner workys that schall be don wythin the citte as well as densynys, and to cum to gyve har alecion to ches the Mayr on Michalmas day lyke as thay dwellyt within the citte. City works. Denizens. Election of Mayor.

1459.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Thomas Walshe. Bailiffs: Simon Fitz Rery, Thomas Boys. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Philip Bellewe, merchant. Keeper of the common prison: Thomas Botyller. Pledges: Robert Burnell, Philip Bellewe. Gaoler: John Hanley. Pledges: Thomas Savage, Simon Fitz Rery. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatryke John Boseworte. Sergeants of the commons: Nicholas Blake, Peter Walsh, Wolfram Hege. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Keeper of prison. Gaoler. Sergeants of Bailiffs. Sergeants of commons.

[1] 38 Henry VI.

1459. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Buyers: Richard Tovi, John Gerrot, Simon Lardagh, Thomas Miagh, yeomen.

Keeper of the Craue.

Buyers for city.

1459. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was grawnt in har semble holdyn in the iiii. Fryday next aftyr the feste of Seynt Michell the Archangyll, the yer of owre soverrayn lord the Kyng, that nowe ys the xxxviii., that the Priowr and covent of the hows of Al Seynts[1] besydys Dyvelyng schall be fre of all maner corne that cumyth to them from ther grangys to the hous expens excepte that that they ladyth oryr sendyth ovre se.

All Saints, Dublin.

Corn.

Granges.

Export

[2.] Also, hit was grawnt by the semble to John Burnell, Recorder of the sayd citte, that becawys he hath byllyt an howes in Seynt Warberowe[2] ys parach, the wych berryt yerly to the longabyll i.*d.* ob.[3] q.,[4] and the sayd hows ys set ii. fote over the town grownde mor yan hit was, that he ber for hit yerly to the longabyll for ever ii.*d.* yerly.

Recorder.

Longabyll.

[3.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that Willyam Grace, goldsmyth, schall have the towyr ovre the Dame's yate, and he to kep hit up on hys expens, and to ber to the towne therfor yerly duryng hys lyve ii.*s.*

Tower.

Dame's gate.

[4.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that John Browne, banner man of the sayd citte, schall have the gras that longyth to the pypys of the sayd citte, and he to kepe the watyr clend, and that [it] breke not away from the towne and that he may by autorite of the sayd semble to take of every best that he takyth defowlyng the sayd watyr oryr brekyng the grounde ii.*d.*, as ofte as thay may be fownd gylty therof, halfe to the cowrte and halfe to the sayd John for hys labowr.

Banner-man of city.

Grass.

Pipes.

Water.

Beasts.

Defouling Water.

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[1] All Saints or All Hallows.

[2] St. Werburgh.

[3] A halfpenny.

[4] A farthing, quadrans.

[5.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble to John Tanyssey, marchand, that wheras [he] hath ii. acrys of land, with a hows, the wych was sumtym Water[1] Milys in Oxmanton, the which land and hows ys chargyt to the citte in vi.*s.* viii.*d.* of chef, that he have hit for the terme of xl. wyntyr for iii.*s.* and iiii.*d.*, and he to byld hit within thys iii. yere. 1459. John Tanyssey. Oxmanton.

[6.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble to Thomas Newbery, sumtym Mayre of the citte of Dyvelyn, that wheras he hath a hows on the key by the Crane, the wych hows ys chargyt in chef to the towne in iii.*s.* and iiii.*d.*, that he schall have hit for the term of lx. wyntyr, beryng therfor yerly xii.*d.* Thomas Newbery, Mayor.

[7.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that John Horn[2] schall have the gaderyng of the custum of the fischamelys, and he to ber to the tresowrer yerly viii. marke and he to fynd sufficient suyrte. Custom. Fishambles.

1459-60. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1459. 1459-60.

Memorandum: That hit was ordeynet and grawnt by the sayd semble that all maner of bowcherys, fischerys, and bakerys that ben fremen that wyll not pay ther custum that thay be put out of ther franches and ymad unfre, excepte them that hathe boght hyt wyth thar money. Butchers. Fishers. Bakers.

1460. Fourth Friday after Easter.[3] 1460.

[1.] Also, hit was grawnt and estabelyt by the sayd semble that no maner of freman, ne unfreman, dwellyng within the franches of Dyvelyn, whatsoever condicion he be, whethyr he be juge unto our soverayn lord the Kyng in any of hys cowrtys, officer, othyr mynistr, othyr clerke, othyr servant to eny juge, officer, mynystr, othyr clerke, schall sawe no maner of man, fre ne unfre, dwellyng Suits against men within the franchise of the city.

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1 Walter.

2 Interlined; "Pl[edge]: Richard Parker, merchant."

3 Easter-day, 13 April, 1460.

1460. City court. withyn the franches of the sayd citte in any othyr cowrte bot only in the cowrte[1] of the sayd citte of ani maner of materys that may othyr oght be syewyt befor Mayr and Baylyffes of the sayd citte apon the peyn whoso do the contrary to lese hys franches and to pay x.*li.*, half to the cowrte and half to the tresowry. And yf he be unfre man that wyll sywe, he to pay x.*li.* half to the tresowry and half to the cowrte. And that hyt be lawfull to Mayr and Baylyfs for the tyme beyng to put out ther namys out of Domesday[2] for evermore, without that they sese of ther suyts aftyr they have warnyng of Mayr and Baylyfs for the tyme beyng.

Loss of franchise.

Domesday.

[2.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that whatsoever freman be ysywyt within the cowrte of the sayd citte, and comyth in to the cowrt, and do knowlech befor Mayr and Baylyfs, and hath hys viii. dayes othyr ellys be convyctyt by a quest, that hit be lawfull to the pleyntyf to chos whethyr he wyll sywe execucyon unto the freman ys body othyr to hys godys. And that hyt be lawfull to hold the freman ys body so convictyt by hys knowlech aftyr the viii. dayes othyr by a quest tyll he satysfy the party.

Suits in city court.

Inquest.

Execution: Body and goods.

1460. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Memorandum: That hyt ys grawnt by the sayd semble that Richard Derpatryke and John Bosewyrch, serjauntis unto the Baylyffys for the tym beyng, shall enjoy ther sayd offices duryng ther gode berryng, recevyng for ther wagys of the baylyfes for the tym beying yerly every of them xiii.*s.* and iiii.*d.* duryng the tym that they ben in the sayd office.

Sergeants to the Bailiffs.

[2.] Item: Hyt ys graunt by the sayd semble that no bowcher ys boy shall not syll no flesh afor none nethyr aftyr none, bot thay that ownyth the flesh schall syll hyt, apon the peyn of vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* as ofte tymes as thay

Butchers.

Sale of meat.

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[1] *See* p. 277.

[2] *See* Preface.

ben fownd gylty therof. And of fysherys ylykewys for the fysch, etc. 1460. Sale of fish.

[3.] Also, hyt was graunt by the sayd semble for as much as merchandys and lygerys of London, Covyntre, Chestre, and of othyr dyvers partys of Engelond, abydyng wythyn thys citte assembelyth and confederyth them so togadyr, not lettyng no freman of thys citte, that ben passengerys ovre the see, to put ther pakkys ne othyr merchandys in no schyppys that the sayd merchandys of Engelond fryghtyn, that non of the sayd merchandys of Engelond that so confederyth schall be a[d]mytted unto the franches of the sayd citte. And al tho that ben fremen of them and sworn to the sayd citte and so confederyth them agaynst the citte, that hyt be lawfull to put them out of ther franches and every of them that ben fre to les x.*li.*, half to the cowrte and half to the [tresowry], las than they wyll be reformyt as yer othte requiryth. Confederation of merchants of London, Coventry, Chester, etc., against freemen of Dublin. Penalties: Loss of franchise.

1460.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Thomas Newbery. Bailiffs: Arnald Husher, William Pursell. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials: Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Philip Bellewe, merchant. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Botiller. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Philip Bellewe, merchant. Keeper of the common prison: John Hanley. Pledges: Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Arnald Usher, merchant. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatryke, John Bolewyrth. Common sergeants: Nicholas Blake, Peter Walsh, Wolfran Hege. Tollerys: Robert Tywe, cook, William Wallyngford, yeoman. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Buyers for the city: Richard Topy, Simon Lardagh, Philip Gerrot, Richard Blywe. Mayor. Bailiffs. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Sergeants. Keeper of the Crane. Buyers for city.

[1] 39 Henry VI.]

1460. 1460. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was grawnt and made by the sayde [semble] that no swyne of the subbarbys that longyth to the sayd citte schall be drive afell throwe the citte from thys tym forward. And also that hit be lawfull to the rent gaderer of the citte to take in all voyd placis of the town that beryt chef rent and [if] he can fynde any swyne in such old placis, to hold them for the chef rent; and to the lord of the grownd to take them for hys rent beyng behynd.

Swine. Suburbs.

Void places.

[2.] Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that all carterys and carmen that usyth to drawe dung out of the towne, and clay into the towne, that [they] schall drawe out of the town ii. carts of dung for a peny and iiii. carrys for a peny, a carte of cley into the towne for i.*d.* ob. and iii. carrys of cley for a peny; and whoso wyll take more that hit be lawfull to the baylyfs to amercy them in iiii.*d.* and rere hyt to the courte as ofte as they ben fownd gylti therof.

Carters. Carmen.

Rates of payment.

[3.] John Tankart, William Grampey, Thomas Savage, William Pursell, merchants, were elected buyers for the city and sworn in the usual form.[1]

[4.] Memorandum: That wher nowe late merchaunds and liggeris of London, Covintre, Chestre, and of othyr diverse parties of Engelond, abydyng and liggynge within the sayd cittes, hath purchasyt to them the kyng oure soverayn lordes chartre,[2] undyr hys grete seall of thys his land of Irland, to have and to hold a yeld or a fraternite within the sayd citte and to make such lawes as semyth them godely for the avayle of the sayd fraternite, with diverse othyr points and articles, as in the sayd chartre more playnly hit ys expressed; by colour of the wich they assembelyth and confederyth them so togedre and makyth lawes for ther avayle not suffring fremen of thys sayd citte that beth passengeris ovre the see to put ther

Merchants of London, Coventry, Chester, etc.

Royal charter to English merchants.

Confederacy against merchants of Dublin

[1] This entry is in Latin.

[2] *See* "History of the City of Dublin."

1854, vol. i., pp. 324, 451.

ware and merchaundys in shipes that they fryghtyth in this partis ne beyonde the see, and threteth so the sayd fremen and merchaunds of thys citte that yf they come into England they schal be bettyn or slayn les then they be sworne in to the sayd fraternite, and to yeve and yele with them in prejudice of the libertees of thys sayd citte, and to right gret and inportable hurte of the sayd fremen and merchaunds. 1460. Proceedings in England.

And for as much as such novitees hath not be uset afor this time by none merchaunds ne liggerys of Engelond hit ys ordeynet and made, by autorite of this present semble, that no freman of this sayd citte be sworne into the sayd fraternite, on the payne of lesyng of his fraun-cheys and x.*li.* to be resit of his godys and catele, to the workys of the sayd citte. And yf eny fremen of thys citte be sworne in the sayd fraternite they to lose also ther franches and every of them; x.*li.* to be resyt in lyke maner of ther godys and catele, to the sayd workys les then they wyll be reformet to yeve and yeld with ther neghtbores, citizenes of the sayd citte. Inhibition against English Fraternity. Penalties. City works.

And al tho that beth no fremen, that thus attemptyth ayens the saydyn fremen and merchaunds of the sayd citte, in hurte and prejudice of the libertees of this sayd citte, that thay be punished by ther bodyes, godyes, and catele, as the lawe of the sayd citte requiryth. Liberties of city.

1460-61. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1460. 1460-61.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was grawnt and made by the sayd semble that no fisher schall by no maner of fysch to bryng to the . . . . , by that he may . . . gode penyworthys, and yf eny so do, that hit be lawfull to Mayre othyr Baylyfys for the tyme . . . aftyr ther discrecysyon. Fish. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[2.] Item: That no fischer by none oysters at no porte, to bryng to the citte to syll las than he syll for ii.*d.*, . . apon the payn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as [oft as] they done so. Also, that no fisher shall by no bote of herynges, whyt ne rede, Oysters. Prices. Herrings, white and red.

1460-61. Fish. ner no nothyr maner of fishe that ys bownd to . . . peyn of xx.*s.* as ofte tymes as they may be fownd gylty therof, half to the cowrt and half to the tresowry of [the citte].

[3.] Also, hyt was grawnt by the sayd semble that no Wheat. maner of man by no whet in the market las than hyt be Householders. a howsholer othyr hys . . . men servantes, by the lycens and ovre syght of the Baylyfys apon the peyn of prisownyng and xii.*d.* for a fyn, half to the cowrt [and half to] the tresowry as ofte tymes as they ben fownd gylty therof. Also that no man ne woman within the sayde citte reset no whet . . . the market to kepe, apon the peyn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, half to the cowrte and half to the tresowry, as ofte as they be fownd gylty therof.

Hagards. [4.] Item: That no maner of man that hath a hagard Corn. by no corn in the market nethyr cumyng to the market . . servant of . . forfetyng of the corn that they byeth, and the corn so forfaitet to be put in the town garner duryng the tym that his hagard . . .[1]

1461.[2] Fourth Friday after Easter.[3] m. 13

[1.] Memorandum: That hyt was grawnt by the sayd Dearth. semble that duryng thys derth no maner of man lade no Wheat. Malt. whet ne malt, and yf they do the contrari that hit be lawfull to take the whet and malt so ladyt and bryng hit into the market and to syll the whet iiii.*d.* undyr the Prices. comyn prys in every peke, and the malt iii.*d.* in every peke, and the owener to have the money. And yf any recet eny maner of corne to kepe for ladyng, that he make a fyne therfor of xx.*s.*, half to the cowrte and half to the Town works. towne workys. And also that all hagard men that syllyth corne othyr malt, that they bryng hyt into the Market. market and syll hit aftyr the Mayr ys discreciown and Baylyfys, in amendment of the market.

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[1] This is followed by a nearly obliterated entry in relation to penalty for use of a false "peke" or peck for measuring corn or malt.

[2] 1 Edward IV.

[3] Easter-day, 5 April, 1461.

[2.] Item: Hit ys grawnt by the sayd semble that what baker that bakyth eny bred to ben sold, and kepe not such wyght as he receve of Mayre and Baylyfys, that hit be lawfull to Mayr and Baylyfys for the tym beyng to take the bred as forfet and to gyve hit to the prisownerys of the sayd citte. 1461. Bakers. Weights. Forfeiture. Prisoners.

[3.] Item: Hit ys grawnt by the sayd semble that Thomas Newbery, merchand, schall have and byll ovre the porche betwen the Crane and the shope that was sumtym Dryesturys, a lofte, for the which the said Thomas shall have the said lofte to hym and his heirs for ever, paying therfor yerly to the town ii.*d.*, kepyng the reparacion off the said lofte and coveryng off the same upon his owyn propre costis. Thomas Newbery. Crane.

[4.] Item: That hit be lawfull to Mayre and Baylyfys to charge all maner of men of the citte that they speke not wyth the Harolys[1] duryng thar beyng undyr wode, apon the peyn of x.*li.*, and yf he be fre, to les hys franches. Prohibition of speaking.

[5.] Item: Hit ys grawnt by the sayd semble yf eni corne be take into Synt Patryke ys stret, othyr into the Schepe stret, to cary to the marchowrys, or to Irys men that hit be lawfull to take hit and bryng hit to the market and syll benethe market iii.*d.* in every peke of malt and iiii.*d.* in every peke of whet, to be payet to the owenerys. Prohibition of sale of corn to Irishmen.

1461. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Memorandum: That hit was grawnt and ordeynet by the sayd semble that all the costs that was done on the suyt of the confirmaciown of the chartere of the citte, the wych costs cumyt to the soume of xxx.*s.*, schalbe ylent out of the tresowry. And the tresowrer to rere yerly x.*s.* of the fleschameles tyll he be payet of the sayd sowme of [xxx.*s.*] City charter. City Treasurer.

(The sayd lawe was mendyt by autorite of a semble holdyn befor Thomas Newbery, Mayre, John Schenagh and Mayor. Bailiffs.

[1] Families of the name of Harold, resident in the vicinity of Dublin.

1461. Nicholaus Bowrke, Baylyfs, the ferd Fryday next aftyr the fest of Estyr,[1] the yer of Kyng Edward the ferd the thyrd.[2])

William Grampey. St. Francis street. Also, hit was grawnt by the sayd semble that Willyam Grampey, merchaunt, schall have of his gardeyn in Synt Frawncyes stret, the which ys chargyt in chef rent to the town yerly in iiii.s., duryng hys lyve ii.s. releshit, for his gode service, the wich he have done unto the citte.

II.—Assembly Roll, 1461-1485, and Franchise Roll, 1468-1485.

Assembly Roll II.

1461.[3] Acts of Assembly held, according to the usage of the city, on Friday after 29 September. m. 1.[4]

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Sir Robert Burnell, knight. Bailiffs: John Tankard, Thomas Barby.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Keeper of the Crane. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-Bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: William Grampey, Thomas Savage. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Botiller. Pledges: Thomas Newbery, William Grampey. Keeper of the common prison: John Hanley. Pledges: William Grampey, Thomas Savage. [Sergeants of the commons:] Peter Walshe, Nicholas Blake, John Roche. Keeper of the Crane and weights: Nicholas Bellewe.

1461. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Hagards. Corn. Market. [1.] Memorandum: That hit was grawnt and ordeynet by the sayd semble that no man of the franches off Dyvelyn, the wyche hath hagardys othyr corn off ther owyn, by corn in the market of the sayd citte, ne none othyr corn comyng to the sayd market, duryng thar

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1 Easter-day, April 10, 1463.

2 The portion within parenthesis was added subsequently to the enactment.

3 1 Edward IV.

4 The original membrane was formerly, by mistake, numbered 2 instead of 1.

owyn corn, and that on the payn of xl.*s.* as ofte as any such be convycte theron, halfe to the cowrte and half to the suere. 1461.

[2.] Item: That no man ne woman of the sayd citte, fre ne unfre, by no whet within the citte to syll to non Irysh man, apon the payn of forfetour off the corn, half to the cowrte and half to the taker. Women buyers of wheat. Irishmen.

[1461-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December.][1] 1461-2.

[1.] Item: Hyt ys ordeyned by auctorite of the sayd semble that Thomas Newbery, John Bennet, Willyam Purcell, and John Higham, John Bowlond, John Higeley, Water Sale, merchant, Richard Chalam, merchant, Richard Fitz John, glover, Richard Geysyng, taillour, Thomas Walsh, corviser, and Richard Burton, [point-maker,] by the ovresight of Mayre and Baylyfys for the tyme beyng, schall serche withyn the franches of the sayd citte, and wher they fyndyth any maner of stof of corn grosyt, they to arest and take up all such stof, savyng what wyll suffyce the oweners for ther howsoll, and the owrepluse to be broght to the market of the sayd citte, and ther to be sold ii.*d.* beter chepe than the market goth, and the owenerys to have the money theroff duryng the tyme that the market ys above x.*d.* the boshell.[2] Search for corn. City market.

[2.] No fisher, bowcher, ne baker owyn [custom] to be fre in ther crafte withowt that thay pay custum therfor, except them that hath boght hyt.[3] Fishers. Butchers. Bakers. Custom.

[3.] Item: At the compleynt of John Harun, late custumer of the Fischamelys of Dyvelyn, that theras Richard Blake, fisher, Denys [Hayn,] fisher, and Cristofre [Drewe], fysher, owyn ther custum[4] to the sayd late custumer for two yere, that the sayd Richard, [Denys,] and Cristofre be compellyt to pay ther sayd custum or elys to be [deprived of] ther franches, acordyng to the Customer. Fishmbles of Dyvelyn. Custom.

[1] The heading is indistinct and partly obliterated.

[2] *See* p. 172.

[3] *See* p. 261.

[4] *See* p. 233.

1461-2. Domesday Roll. lawe therupon made, and ther names to be wythdrawe owt of the roll callyt Domesday.[1]

1462. 1462.[2] Fourth Friday after Easter.[3]

[1.] Item: Hit was ordeynet by the sayd semble that no unfreman, foreyn, nethyr [estranger] by no maner of Buying goods from unfreemen. cheffar of no unfreman, apon the payn of forfetour of such chefar so boght and sold. Also that no forreyn man sill no maner of chefar that ys broght to the citte to be [sold, bot] only to fremen of the sam citte, bot kep hyt ther xl. dayes, and yf hit may not be sold within xl. Foreign men. dayes, the sam forreyn man to [carry] the sayd cheffar throgh the sam way that hit cam, apon the payn of forfaytour of the sayd chafar. And also that no maner Frauds. freman, ne othyr of the sam citte, in defraude ne by colour in regratre by no maner cheffar comyng to the citte without the franches apone the [payn] of x.*li.*

[2.] Item: Hyt ys graunt and estabelyt by the sayd Mayor. Jures. Commons. semble that the Mayre, jures, and comines of the citte of Dyvelyng schall assemble . . . togadyr to the eleccion Tholsel. Election of Mayor. of the Meyre on Michalmas day, within the Tolsell of the sayd citte, and the jures to be ah[y,] the [comines to be be]neth,[4] and no man to be within the sayd Tolsell at the sayd eleccion, except jures and comynes that ben fre densynes within the sayd citte, and fre foreynes to have non voys ne eleccyon, etc.

[3.] Also hit [ys] grawnt by the sayd semble that all Clerks of court. maner of men of the sayd citte, as well clerkys of cowrte Ball. as othyr men, that [ben weddit] schall ber thar ball[5] on . . . ys day apon the peyn of xl.*s.* half therof to be ypayet to the Mayre for the tyme [beyng] and the [othir] half to the tresowri of the sayd citte. And also that the Mayre for the tym beyng and the tresowrer schall have . . .

[4.] Also, hit [ys] graunt by the sayd semble that theras

[1] *See* Preface.
[2] 2 Edward IV.
[3] Easter-day, 18 April, 1462.
[4] *See* p. 272.
[5] *See* p. 317.

the Prioure and covent of the hous of [Al Seyntes] besydys Dyvelyn [of old tym had a myll] without ther yat betwyx the gren banke and the Lang Sten in the Steyn: hit ys graunt to the sayd Prioure and covent that they schall . . . plas lyke as thay had of olde tyme, beryng therfor yerly [unto the town] iiii.*d.* at ii. fests of the yer [that is to say] . . . by evyn porciones, providit that the [sayd] mill be ymade withyn the yere next followyng [aftyr that acte] made and that al [men . . . go ovre] into the . . . dry on the sayd . . . of the mill without ani let othyr impedyment. 1462. Prior and Convent of All Saints. The Steyn.

[5.] Enactment in relation to the Fishambles.—Obliterated. Fish-ambles.

[6.] Item: Hyt ys graunt by the sayd semble that no bowcher nathyr bowcher ys man, neethyr no nothyr man, by no kyd, [lam,] ne vele, to syll agayn within the franches of the sayd citte befor x. of the bell afor non, apon the payn of forfetour of the sayd kyddys, lamys, and veles, and also to pay a fyn to the cowrte of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, and half therof to go to the tresowry and the othyr half to the [Baylyfys, as ofte] tymes as they may be fownd gylty therof. And, also, that hyt be lawfull to all maner of peple to cum to the town with flesh, fish, and bred, for the vitalyng of the sayd citte. And yf any man let, trowbyll othyr thret tham for the premisses, thay to les a honderyt schelynges, and yf thay be fre to les a c.*s.*, and ther franches, half to the cowrte and half to the tresowry. Hours for sales of kid, lamb, veal. Bell. Flesh. Fish. Bread.

[7.] Item: Hyt was grant and estabelyt by the sayd semble that the Mere and [Baylyfs] for the tyme beyng shall [receive] the [custum] of all mannere of ware that ys [recewyt] within the citte . . . that ys to say mantylls and lyncloth, hydds, tallowe, and all mannere of marchaundys that ys . . . Customs for wares. Mantles. Hides. Tallow.

1462.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was graunt by the sayd

[1] 2 Edward IV.

1462. Horse-hire. semble that every man that hath hors to hire that wyll take more to a jurney than . . iiii.*d.* a day, that he schall les iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*

Walls. War. [2.] Item: That no maner of woman cry wythin the wallys of the citte in tym of wer, apon the peyn of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, and also to les hyr clothys that ys abowt hyr.

Laws. Freemen. Post Assembly. Quarter Assembly. [3.] Item: Hit is grawnt by the sayd semble that hit be lawfull to determe all maner materis and make lawes and fremen in the post semble lyke as thay schold do in the quarter semble as fro thys tym.

Garden. Crokers Bars. [4.] Also, hyt ys graunt by the sayd semble that the gardeyn that ys on the north syd of the yat of Crokarys barrys be seysyt . . to the town by autorite of thys semble, and Rogere Penkyston and Thomas Cromall to make a wall of cley on the west syd of the sayd gardeyn for the defens of the town, and thay to have the sayd gardeyn tyll thay have har costs that thay done on the wall.

Bridge. Repairs. Customs. [5.] Also, hyt ys graunt by the sayd semble, for as much as the bryge, in defawt of pavyng and othyr repracyon, ys lyke to take gret hurte, that Thomas Savage, merchant, schall have the custum of al mens cartys that be not fre, that ys to sey, every cart schall pay lyke as hyt ys made by a lawe in a semble afor thys tyme.

1463. 1463.[1] Friday after 29 September. m. 2.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Thomas Newbery. Bailiffs: John Shenagh, Nicholas Bowrke.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Thomas Savage, Walter Dough. Keeper of the Gaol: Thomas Botyller. Pledges: Thomas Savage, John Higham. Keeper of the common prison: William Movyll. Pledges: Walter Dough, John Shenagh. Ser-

[1] 3 Edward IV.

geants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatricke, James White. Pledges: John Shenagh, Nicholas Bowrke. Common sergeants: Nicholas Blake, Wolfran Hege, Patrick Brown. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Pledge: Thomas Savage, merchant. Porters: Richard Tothy, John Gerrot, Richard Blewe, John Dowgan, yeomen. 1463. Sergeants. Keeper of the Crane. Porters.

Memorandum: That no business was transacted in the Assembly on fourth Friday after 29 September, 1463.

1463-4. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1463. 1463-4.

Item: Hit ys enactyt and estabelyt by the sayd semble that John Eustace, gentylman, shall have, occupi and enjoy the office off Recordowr of the sayd citte unto the quarter semble day next folowyng the fest of Estyr next comyng, and no longyr. And then, that ys to say, the sayd quarter semble day, Philyp Bermyngham, gentilman, sumtym Recordowr of the sayd citte, shall in the sayd office entre, recevyng hys othe of Mayre and Baylyfys for the tym beyng, and hit occupi and enjoy unto the tym that he be from hyt amovyt by the Mayre, Baylyfys and comines of the citte forsayd, acordyng to the lawe in that case ordeynet. And in case the sayd John go owre see, befor the sayd quarter semble day, that then the sayd Philyp in lyke wise to entre in the sayd office and hit occupi and enjoy as ys above sayd, accordyng to the award and jugement gyvyn betwyx the sayd John and Philype by Philyp Bellewe, Maisters Thomas Walsh, John Higham and Thomas Savage, arbiterres chos by the Mayre, Baylyfys and jures, in the jure semble, the xix. day of January last past, and by the assent of the sayd John and Philyp, apon the varyaunce of the ryght and tytle of the office of Recordowr forsayd had and movet betwyx the sayd John and Philyp indiferently chosyn. John Eustace, Recorder. Philip Bermingham, Recorder. Oath. Award. Arbitrators. Jure Assembly.

1464.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1464.

[1.] Item: Hit ys graunt by the said semble that

[1] 4 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 1 April, 1464.

1464. Sir Robert Dowdall. St. Francis street. Oak roofing. Robert Dowdall, knyght, schall have releshyt of the chef rent of a mes, with the apurtenances, that he hath in Synt Fraunces stret, the wych ys chargyt to the town in v.*s.*, of the wych v.*s.* he schall have iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* relesyt for the terme of xl. wyntyr, so that hit be byllyt within thys v. yere, and also that he byld hyt of hoke, and hell hit with sclates or bordys, and aftyr the sayd xl. wyntyr he to pay the sayd v.*s.*

Customer of Fishambles. City Treasurer. John Bennet. [2.] Item: Hit [ys] graunt, by autorite of the sayd semble, that John Horn, sumtym custumer of the fischamlys of Dyvelyn, be relesyt of xxiiii.*s.* that he owyt to the tresowrer of the sayd citte, the wych xxiiii.*s.* was sygnet to pay John Bennet; and also that the sayd xxiiii.*s.* schalbe reryt of whatsomever fynys be mad with Mayre and Baylyfes, half of the Baylyf ys part, and alf of tresowrer ys part, and that to be payet to John Bennet.

Fishers. Custom. [3.] Item: Hit [ys] graunt by the sayd semble that the fisherys schall pay har custum lyke as they dyd of old tym.

1464. Fourth Friday after 24 June. m. 2*b*.

James Prendregast. [1.] Memorandum: That hit ys grauntet, by autorite of the sayd semble, that Jamys Prendregast, clerke, have lycens to byll the cawe that ys callyt the Mayre ys set, and that he may bryng oute the wall and fowndement of the sayd cawe and sets ii. fote into the pament in bothe sydys of the dor of the seller longyng for the sayd cawe and setys, and he to have hit for the terme of xl. wynter next cumyng, berryng therfor to the town yerly ii.*s.*, by the oursight of the maister of the workys.

Trinity Guild. Tholsel. Master. Wardens. [2.] Item: Hit ys graunt by the sayd semble that the iii.*s.* and iiii.*d.* that the Trynyte Yeld berryth to the town for the rent of the . . . set of the Tolsell yerly, that the mayster and wardeynes for the tym beyng of the Trynyte Yell schall kepe the sayd iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* in ther handys and kepe the rof of the sayd Tolsell upon ther costs styf and stanch.

[3.] Item: Hyt ys ordeynet by the sayd semble that the tresowrer schall acownt for all hys recents that he hath recevyt of the town gode duryng hys tym; and that ther schall be auditores apon his acownt, Thomas Savage and Arlanton Husher, merchants. 1464. City Treasurer. Auditors. Savage. Husher.

1464.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Sir Thomas Newbery, knight. Bailiffs: Nicholas Coke, John Bowlond. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Pledges: Walter Dough, William Grampe. Keeper of the Gaol: Thomas Botyller. Pledges: John Higham, William Grampe. Gaoler. Keeper of the common prison: William Morvyll. Pledges: Walter Dough, Thomas Shenagh. Keeper of prison. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatryke, James White. Sergeants of the Bailiffs. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Porters: Richard [Tothy], John Gerrot, Richard Blewe, John Dowgan, yeomen. Common sergeants: Wolfran Hege, Patrick Brown. Craner. Porters. Sergeants.

Memorandum: That business was not transacted in the Assembly on fourth Friday after 29 September, 1464.

1464-5. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1464. 1464-5.

[1.] Item: Hit ys ordeynet by the sayd semble that every man dwellyng wythin the citte, whatsoever condicion he be, yf he be weddit within the franches othyr withoute, that he ber hys ball on . . . day next suyng ther weddyng, apon the peyn of xl.s., halfyndell therof to be ypayet to the Mayre and Baylyfys for the tym beyng, the tothyr half to the tresowrer for the tym beyng of the sayd citte, to be expendit on the town workys, and without ani grayce therin to be don. And any man so wedyt fall in the peyn aforsayd, that hyt be lawfull for the Maire and Baylyfys for the tym beyng Ball. Penalty. Mayor. Bailiffs. Treasurer. Town works.

[1] 4 Edward IV.

1464-5. to rer the sayd payn of xl.s. of them that afendyth agayn[es the] sayd ordenance, and yf the othyr eny of tham make ani contradiction to pay the sayd xl.s., he othyr they [to be] arestyd by ther bodyes, and kept in ward tyll he othyr they satisfy the sayd xl.s., notwithstandyng ther fredom [or] eni of them. And yf the Mayor. Bailiffs. Maire and Baylyfys for the tym beyng be neclygent, and execute not thys sayd [lawe] or ordenance in all thynges, Treasurer. that hyt be lawfull to the tresowrer of the citte aforsayd aftyr Michalmas [next] folowyng by on of the Mayreys Arrest. serjauntys for the tym beyng to arest the forsaid, Bailiffs. Baylyfys, and every of them, and them kepe in ward Treasurer. without bayll othyr maynprys, tyll the sayd tresowrer be satisfyet of that that [pertyneth to] hym of the sayd xl.s., ani lawe othyr ordenance mad [to] the contrary notwithstandyng.

[2.] Item: Hit ys graunt by the seyd semble that yf Ships. Ports. eny shype of strangeris aryve wythin the portys of the Dyvelyn. citte of Dyvelyn, that the maister, marchandys, and Water-bailiffs. marineres be callyt togedyr by the Water-baylyfys Buyers. and byerys, and befor they breke bulke thay . . . and charge they by no chefare of no man wythin the franches of the citte bot only of fremen, on payn of forfetore of the godys, that strangerys pretend non ignorance of the statutes of the sayd citte, ne that they have cause to sclaundyr the citte of extorcion othyr mystretyng.

[3.] Item: Hit ys ordeynet by the sayd semble that White Book. [ther as] ther ys a lawe in the White Boke made the first yere of Kyng [Harry] the Fourthe that no man of no condicion shold by, ne make be boght, malte wythin the citte, ne comyng to the citte, [apon the] payn of vi.s. and viii.d., that hit be by auctorite of this present semble anullyt and made voyd.

[4.] Item: Hyt ys ordenet by the sayd semble that Fishers. Fish-mongers' wives. every fisher and fishmonger that sillyth any maner of fish, [by] . . sylf othyr by ther servantys or wyvys

wythin the citte of Dyvelyn pay such custumes for thar sayd . . . in the same maner and fowrme as hath ben usyt to ben payet any tym within thes xl. yers, that ys to say, ii.*d.* of a . . . and what . . . fishmonger . . . or contrary thys ordenance, to pay xl.s. to the tresowrer of the sayd citte, to be [expendit] on the town workys as ofte tymes as thay ben fown gylty therin. And ther sayd . . . to be put owte of hys franches or ther franchesys and never to syll fishe agayn within the sayd citte. [And that] no maner of person, upon the premisses attachet or convyctet, be delyveret by the Mayre ne Baylyfys for [the tym] beyng withoute the assent of the sayd tresowrer for the tym beyng. And yf the sayd Mayre [and Baylyfys, or] eny of them, delyver eny person or persones, apon the premisses attachyt or comyttet, out of ward, [contrary to thys ordenance,] that then they to . . . be made [leve on] ther godys, [and to be expendyt on the town workys] . . . lawfull to the tresowrer for the tym beyng to . . . the sayd Mayre and Baylyfys [for the tym be]yng . . . and to be expendit [on the] town [workys]. 1464-5. Fishmongers. Penalties. Treasurer. Town works. Disfranchisement. Mayor. Bailiffs. Treasurer. Attachment. Town works.

[5.] Entry in relation to "men of law."—Obliterated. Men of law.

1465.[1] Friday after 29 September. 1465.

Mayor: Simon Fitz Rery. Bailiffs: Nicholas Bowrke, John Bowlond. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: Walter Dough, William Grampe. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Botyller. Pledges: John Higham, William Grampe. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatryke, James Whyte. Keeper of the common prison: William Morvyll. Pledges: John Shenagh, Walter Dough. Common sergeants: John Kerrold, Patrick Broun. Keeper of the Crane; Nicholas Bellewe. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Sergeants of the Bailiffs. Keeper of prison. Common sergeants. Crane.

[1] 5 Edward IV.

1465. 1465. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Hagardmen. Corn. Market of Dyvelyn. [1.] Item: Hyt [ys] graunt and ordeynet by the sayd semble that no maner of hagardman of the citte of Dyvelyn be fownd byyng corne wythin the market of the citte of Dyvelyn, nethyr comyng to the market duryng the tym that they have corn of ther own in ther hagardys apon the payn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as ofte tymes as they ben fownd gylty therof, alf therof to the spyer of any such, and the tothyr half to the cowrte.

Carters. Hostings. Carts. Penalty. [2.] Item: Hit ys ordeynet by the sayd semble that no carter of the citte of Dyvelyn schall hyre non carte to non ostyng to non owt man, bot only to men of the citte, tyll the citte be all servit, and that they schall have for every carte a day xii.*d.* and ther fynding of them that hyryth them, except hors met, and that whatsomever carter refuce to do as the sayd lawe requiryt, he to les xx.*s.*, as oftyn as he ys fownd gylty therof.

Watchmen. Halls. Shops. Jures. Livery gowns. [3.] Item: Hyt [ys] graunt by the sayd semble that John Colleron and Robert Hanwod schall be waytys, within the sayd citte, takyng for ther wages, as otherys hath don befor in the sayd offyce, that ys to sey, iiii.*d.* of every hall, and iii.*d.* of every schope wythin the sayd citte, and ther fyndynges on the jures and every of them a livere gown of Mayre and Baylyfys.

Buyers for city. [4.] Buyers for the city, elected and sworn for the year: Arland Husher, William Purcell, James Fox, Nicholas Baylyf, merchants.

Constables. St. Patrick street. St. Nicholas street. High street. Fishamble. St. Werburgh's parish. Coke street. [5.] Item: Ther ben imade constabels for thys yer, for Synt Patryke ys stret, Maister John Bowlond, Thomas Walsh, corviser, Jamys Brown, deyer, and William Mannyng, glover; for Synt Nicholas ys stret, John Higeley, skynner, and John Fyan, merchant; for the Hy stret, Maysters Thomas Walsh, Thomas Wolton, Thomas Barby, and Thomas Boys; for the Fishamel, John Bennet and Jamys Mulghan; for Synt Warberowe ys parrache, William Corner, armourer, and John More, baker, and John Wicom; for the Coke stret, Harry Eustace, Water Dough,

William Grampey, and John Fitz Harry; for the Hyn stret, Stevyn Harrold and Richard White, glover; for the Key, Syr Robert Burnell, Arlanton Husher, and Nicholaus Coke; for the Wode Key, John Bryt and John Fowler; for the Wyntevern stret, John Higham and Thomas Palmer; for Oxmanton, Nicholas Bowrke, Robert Tywe, Thomas Blake, Robert Fitz Harry, Robert Blanchevyll and Bertylmewe Sylke, yeman; for Synt Thomas stret, John White, Nicholas Bayly and William Walyford; for Synt Fraunces ys stret, John Barry, bowcher; for Synt Bryd stret, Water Russell, Jamys Selyman and Thomas Prowt; for the Shep stret, Richard White, wever, and William Herford, labowrer. 1465. The Key. Wode Key. Wyntavern street. Oxmanton. St. Thomas street. St. Francis street. St. Bride street. Shep street.

[6.] Item: Hit ys graunt by the sayd semble that the Priowr and covent of the frethyr Carmys of Dyvelyn shall have the lane that gothe from Synt Stevenys to Synt Kevynys ys yate for the terme of xxiiii. wyntyr, berryng therfor to the town yerly xii.*d.*, and the sayd Priowr and covent to stope hyt at bothe the endys upon ther propyr costes duryng the sayd terme [tyll] the terme is ended. Carmelite Friars. Dyvelyn. Gates: St. Stephen's, St. Kevin's. Prior. Convent.

Memorandum: That no business was transacted in the assembly on fourth Friday after 25th December, 1465.[1] 1465-6.

Similar memorandum in relation to assembly on fourth Friday after Easter,[2] 1466.[3]

Fourth Friday next after 24 June, 1466.[4] 1466.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordeynet and establet by the saide semble that all tho that holdith enny grounde the wyche sholde berr rente to the tresory, or enny other manner of duete to the saide tresory, and pay not at due termes and daies assynet, that thei may be arrestet by ther persones notwithstanding ther fredomes, and in cace they be convicted ther saide persones to remayne and abyde in warde for the saide duete, and not to be delyveret by Maiere ne Balyffes, but oonly by the tresorer. City ground. City Treasury. Arrest. Mayor. Bailiffs. City Treasurer.

[1] 5 Edward IV.
[2] Easter-day, 6 April, 1466.
[3, 4] 6 Edward IV.

1466. [2.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the saide semble that the Gate. Crokers bars. yate of the Crookerres barres, the wyche is rwynouus, that hitt be the firste worke that shalbe made in the saide citte.

[3.] Item: Hit is ordenet by the saide semble that the City works. Gate. maystres of the workes of the saide citte make a yate of Hangmanes lane. lyme and stone in the Hangmanes lane, and the Baylyff, Bowrke, and his neyghtbores to make the lewes to the same, etc.

[4.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the saide semble for as Inhabitants of Dyvelyn. moche as diverse persones, inhabitantes in the citte of Dyvelyn, that passith by wey of marchaundyse and other England. wyse into Englonde, ben arrestet, wexed, trowblet and emprisonet, at the suete of diverse persones, upon feynet and ymagynet quareles, and not for cause of trowyth, and Imprisonment at Chester. by reyson therof ben in prison kept, in especiall in Chester and other places, unto the tymes they most make fine and rampson for ther delyverauns contrary to lawe Grievances. and consciens. Upon the wyche grevans ther have be Provost seal. dyvers wrytynges, undre the Prowost seall of the saide Mayor of Chester. citte, directet to the Maire and comines of Chester, declarynge to them the seide injuryes and unlawfull demenyng, wyllyng and prayng them to have that reformet and redresset. The wyche is not answeret ne peyset, but Malice. dayly contynuyth that old malice and errour in the same. Wherfor hit is grauntet and ennactet by the saide semble that every person or persons that is arrest or emprisonet Chester. in Chester, or in enny other place, have his accion of trespas agaynes all manner person or persones of Chester for the trowbles done in Chester, juncte or severell at his plesyre, or other places, yf the case requiryth, befor the Mayre and Baliffes of the saide citte, and to have recowre of ther gode and damach agaynes them and every of them that he or they susteyned by reyson of suche feynet acciones.

John Boulond. Divelyn Crosse lane. [5.] Item: Hit is ordeynet and establet by the seid semble that Maister John Boulond, oon of the citsaynes of Divelyn, shall have a lane callet the Crosse lane in

Seint Kevvynes strete, and one of the yates of the seide citte callet Seint Nicholas Yate, for terme of his lyff, berryng yerly therfor viii.*d.* of silver that is to say, iiii.*d.* for the lane and iiii.*d.* for the yate, and the saide Maister John himselfe, or another able person on his costes, yerly to make a provocacion for the Maire, Baylyffes and cominalte of the said citte agaynes cursyng, suspendyng other interdyctyn wrongfully; and allso to make all myssyvve lettres in lattyne to Irishe enemyes, marchowres and others [in] strange landes that undrestandith not Englys, as ofte as he shalbe requirit or desyrit bi the Mayre and Baliffes for the tyme beyng. St. Kevin's street. St. Nicholas gate. Letters in Latin to Irish

[6.] Item: Hit is ordenet and establet by the seide semble that William Meyler, cutteler, keper of the towne clok, shall resew for his wages the toll of wodd and [carres] of the Polleyate and Seint Nicholas Yate as moche as cummyth to the summe of xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* yerly, and what remaynyth he to pay to the towne cleneres. Keeper of town clock. Toll of wood. Pollegate. St. Nicholas gate. Town cleaners.

[7.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seid semble that al manner of menne, as well fremen as unfremen as deynsynes and forens, pay perche mony to the water baliffes of the havvyn of the seide citte. Perche-money. Water-bailiffs. Haven.

[8.] Item: Hit is accorditt in the post semble that the Baliffes shall pay all manner costes done for the restorauns of the Spaynardes shippe, as in sendyng a freyer into Monester to my Lord the Depute,[1] with lettres for the same; and to pay Thomas Butler for the kepyng of James Welles,[2] merchaunt, in the Tollsell for the same; and all suche summes to be allowit to the seide Bayliffes upon ther acompt. Post Assembly. Bailiffs. Spaniards. Lord Deputy. Munster.

1466.[3] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: William Crampe. Bailiffs: John Boulond, John Fyan. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[1] Thomas FitzGerald, Earl of Desmond. *See* "Hist. of Viceroys of Ireland," 1865, p. 378.

[2] James Welles, master of the guild or fraternity of English merchants, trading in Ireland, referred to at p. 306. *See* also p. 332.

[3] 6 Edward IV. For memb. 5, *see* p. 334.

1466. Surrender of offices, and appointments as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Walter Rowe, John Goldesburgh. Pledges: John Bennet, Simon Fitz Rery. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatrik, James White. Pledges: John Shynnagh, Nicholas Bowyrke. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Butteler. Pledge: Simon Fitz Rery. Keeper of the common prison: Richard Walton. Pledges: John White, John Shynnagh. Common sergeants: John Kerrold, Patrick Browne, John Duff. Pledges: Thomas Butler, Nicholas Bowyrke.

Officials Water-bailiffs.
Sergeant of Bailiffs.
Gaoler.
Keeper of prison.
Common sergeants.

1466.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordeynet and graunt by the seide semble that fro thens forward suche persones as will cum to the citte in the festes of Corpus Christi,[2] Seint George,[3] Seint Patrik, for procession and pylgrymage, and hors for rydyng at Corpus Christi[4] be fre withoute enny wexacion, cumyng, goyng and abydyng a day befor and a day after, so that thei bryng no man his horse of the citte (with them the wiche was stoll).[5]

Festivals. Corpus Christi. St. George. St. Patrick. Processions. Pilgrimages.

[2.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that the dede of the kepyng of the pipes be shewed, and yf hit be forfet to graunt hit to such a man that can and may kepe the watyr to the citte, and he to fynd borowes therfor on a payn.

Water pipes. Water.

[3.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that, ther as the citte haith done grete cost on the Crokker ys barres and Woder[6] ys heyres haith a titill to the yate, and if hitt be bilded with a towr will entre into hit, a relece be suet fro them, othyr els the towr be made in suche a place that the rent therof may cum to the tresury.

Crokkers bars. Gate. Treasury.

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[1] 6 Edward IV.

[2], [3], [4] *See* pp. 239-242.

[5] The words within parenthesis do not appear to have formed part of the preceding matter, and are nearly faded.

[6] Nicholas Woder, Mayor in 1439, 1441, 1443-46. Nicholas Woder, junior, Mayor in 1448, and Sir Nicholas Woder, Mayor in 1453.

[4.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that the pype water, the wiche with bestes and stoppyng for fishyng ys letted and garred in diverse places, may be made clene, and whoso, with swyne other fisshyng, with stoppyng mell with hitt hereafter, to lese a noble, halfe to the tresury and halfe to the courte. 1466 Pipe-water. Obstructions. Penalty

[5.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that by the maistres of the werkes the two endes of Seint George ys lane be cast with a grype of dyke and oonly a cart way laffte, and a style for fotemen, and that to have barriowres on ham in all godely haste. City works. St. George's lane. Gripe. Dyke. Stile.

[6.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that the frer Austeynes be compelled to stopp the hygh way that ys throwe them ovre the watyr, for perayles that ben imynent of horsemen by nyght and in mornynges. Augustinian Friars. Perils. Horsemen.

[7.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seyde semble that the comune seall may be locket and keyes sett on hit and hit be putt in the tresury, and the cofyrr therof repayred in all godely haste on the comune cost. Seal. City Treasury. Coffer.

[8.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that all patentes and charteres towchyng the comynaltee, and in especiall the chartyr that is on the custome of Molaghyde and the see coste, be broght in by the post semble and copied in the White Boke, and the originales sett up into the tresury. Patents. Charters. Custom. Molaghyde. Post Assembly. White Book.

[9.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that the fraternite of Seinte Edmunde[2] be hadde at Cristechirche for ordenance of arrowes, accordyng to a bill made befor this tyme theron, and Philipp Bermyngham be maister, John Weste and Maister Thomas Milton, wardynes, for this yere, to receive bretheren, and on the bretheren cost to ordeyn in the heigh Tollsell tymbyr werke for kepyng of the arrowes. St. Edmund. Christ Church. Arrows. Philip Bermyngham, Master. Wardens. Tholsel.

[10.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that

[1] *See* p. 176.

[2] A chapel dedicated to St. Edmund, king and martyr, was established in Christ Church, Dublin, in the twelfth century, by Anglo-Norman settlers. The festival of this saint is entered in the calendar in the "Chain Book" on 20th November. *See* p. 217.

1466. Constables. Householders. Weapons. Young men. Holidays. Plays.

every constable in his quarter se that household[lders and ther] men have wepyn accordyng to harre degre, and compell by mercimentes yonge menne . . . in holydayes, whan the wedder ys acordyng, and to punysh them for queytyng and other . . . playes.

Use of mantles. Post Assembly.

[11.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble, that whatesoever dueller within the fraunches use a mantill for his dayly garment outward aftyr the post semble, to lese vi.*d.* as ofte as he can be take therwith, one parte to the fyneder, the secunde parte to the tresury, and thryde parte to the courte. m. 6 *b.*

Women. Saffron.

[12.] Item: Hit is ordeynet in the seide semble that no woman, whatsoever condicion that she be, dwellyng within the fraunches, use to werre safyrred smokes ne safyrred kewryches aftyr the post semble, upon the peyne of vi.*d.* as ofte as she can be take therwithe, one parte to the fynder, the secunde parte to the tresury, and the thride parte to the courte.

Tanners. Glovers. Liffey. Salmon.

[13.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that no tanner, ne glover, ne suche as usith lymed ware, wyrche harr leddyr at the ryver of Aniliffy for destruction of the samon, on payne of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* as ofte as they so doo, halfe therof to the taker, and halfe to the court.

Watch of city.

[14.] Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that the waytes of the citte be assignet how ferr they shall wache, and poyntment of ther wages, and that they fynd suerte not to departe.

1466-7.

1466-7. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1466.

Cartmen. Carmen. Gardens.

Item: Hit is ordeynet by the seide semble that noo cartman ne carmen ley no dong within the walles to no mannes gardyn, upon the peyne of xii.*d.* as ofte as he doith hit, except that the seid dong be take forthe the same day by the owener of the seide gardeyn.

1467.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

[1] 7 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 29 March 1467.

Item: That wher[as] hit is ordeynet by a lawe[1] of the citte [the wych] commaundith that [every man] sholde clene befor his forstrete, on a payn, be extended as well to forstrete of gardines as houses within the wallis, and that hit be lawfull to the Mayre for the tyme beyng to attache them by ther bodies and put them on warde, and ther to holde them till they make a fyne notwithstandyng ther fredom. 1467. Clean the street. Gardens.

Memorandum: Business was not transacted in the assembly on fourth Friday after 24 June, 1467.

1467. Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Sir Thomas Newbery, knight.—Bailiffs: John Burnell, Nicholas Bourke. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: John Goldesburgh, Richard White. Pledges: William Grampe, Simon Fitz Rery. Officials. Water-bailiffs.

Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Butler. Pledges: Simon Fitz Rery, Master John Boulond. Gaoler.

Keeper of the common prison: Richard Wolton. Pledges: John Shynnagh, John Boulond. Keeper of prison.

Sergeants of the Bailiffs: James White, Richard Derpatrik. Pledges: John Fyan, Master John Boulond. Sergeants.

Common sergeants: Gilbert Sloghter, Philip Yonge, John Duff.

Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellewe. Crane.

Porters: John Gerrot, Laurence Brown, Richard Blewe. Porters.

Memorandum: Business was not transacted in the assembly on fourth Friday after 19 September, 1467, as the Mayor, Bailiffs, and commons of the city were in O'Byrnes' country[2] with John [Tiptoft], Earl of Worcester, Lord Deputy in Ireland.[3] Mayor. O'Byrnes. Earl of Worcester.

1467-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1467. 1467-8.

[1.] Item: Hit ys ordeynet in this semble that all tho that hayth millstones in the pament befor the Crane, Millstones. Pavement. Crane.

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[1] *See* p. 221.

[2] In county of Wicklow.

[3] *See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland." Dublin: 1865, p. 385.

1467-8. that they ammowe them into other places by the fest of Seint [David],[1] the bysshop, next suyng, other else to pay for every mylstone iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, halfe therof to be payet to William Purcell. the cowrte and the other halfe to be payet to William Purcell, marchaunde. And the saide William shall make upon his owne propre costes the saide pament of a reson-Crane. able heyght to caste the water fro the Crane into the c[han]ell, and owyr that to make a pentyse and a fyttyng Merchants. place undre, for the wyrship of the citte marchaundes Strangers. and other strangers and alyences, to sat therupon for ther Sports. Pleasure. eyse and sportes to ther pleasyre.

[2.] Item; Hit ys ordeynet and graunt by the saide Fitz Rery, bearer of banner semble that Robert Fitz Rery, yeman, shalbe berror of the fotemen banner, havvyng suche fees and rewardes for his labore the wiche hayth [been] belongyng and apparteynyng to the same befor this tyme.

[3.] Item: Hit ys ordynet by the saide semble that Men wedded. wheras the lawe ys nowe that what man ys weddet, within the citte or withowte the citte, that he shal berr Ball. his ball on . . . day next suying; yf therbe anny man that will not so do, that hit [be] lawfull to the Mayre Distraint. and Balliffes for the tyme beyng to destreyn him by his Halls or shops. boddy or godes in his hall or shopp, notwithstandyng enny other lawe made contrary, etc.

1468. [4.] Memorandum: Business was not transacted in the assembly on the fourth Friday after Easter,[2] 1468, Mayor. because the Mayor, Bailiffs and commons of the city O'Conor. were engaged in a hostile incursion upon O'Conor's[3] country, under the command of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester. Worcester, deputy governor in Ireland for George, Duke of Clarence, the King's Lieutenant.

1468. Fourth Friday after 24 June. m. 7 *b.*

[1.] Item: Hitt is ordinet by this semble that noo Dung. person ne persones cast ne ley noo dunke at noo gatte,

[1] March 1.

[2] Easter-day, 17 April, 1468.

[3] O'Conor, chief of Offaly, now portion of King's County.

ne in none other place of the citte, but oonly withoute Hankman ys lane,[1] in the holles and pittes ther, or els in the holl beyan the Hogges butt,[2] or in the other syde of Seint Fraunces chirche,[3] on the payn of xii.*d.* as ofte as they doythe the contrary; if hit be cart, carman or enny other that takyth hyre, and if hit be enny prentice or suche as takyth noo hire, that ther maysteres or maistricces to pay for them xii.*d.* 1468. Hankman's lane. Hogges Butt. Church of St. Francis. Apprentices.

[2.] Item: Hyt ys pleynly determinet and declaret for a custume that a childe of xiiii. yeres of age may alienat and make covenantes and bargaynes within thys citte, the wiche shall stone ferme and stable and in effecte as well as he were of full age.[4] Acts by children.

1468.[5] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Sir Thomas Newbery, knight. Bailiffs: John Boulond, John Walshe. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices and appointments, as follow, of officials: Water-bailiffs: John Goldesburgh, Richard White. Pledges: John Bennet, William Grampe. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Butler. Pledge: Simon Fitz Rery. Keeper of the common prison: Richard Walton. Pledges: Thomas Barby, John Shynnagh. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatrik, James White. Pledges: John Boulond, John Fyan. Common sergeants: Philip Yonge, Gilbert Sloghter, Patrick Bron, Eustace Martyn. Craner: Nicholas Bellew. Pledge: Robert Caudell, saddler. Porters: John Gerrot, Richard Blew, Richard Tovy, Richard Ryce. City buyers of salt and iron: Simon Fitz Rery, Arland Ussher, Thomas Fitz Simon, John Fouler. Overseers of works of city: Sir Thomas Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Sergeants. Craner. Porters. City buyers. Overseers of works.

[1] In Ostmans' town.

[2] Near present College green.

[3] In St. Francis street.

[4] *See* page 225. Two deleted ordinances follow the above entry.

[5] 8 Edward IV. The heading is as follows: "Rotulus memorandorum de congregationibus et consiliis et ordinationibus Maioris, viginti quatuor juratorum, necnon et communitatum civitatis Dublin, tempore Thome Newbery, militis, Maioris civitatis predicte, Johannis Boulond et Johannis Walshe, Ballivorum ejusdem civitatis, anno regni regis Edwardi quarti octavo."

1468. Receivers for bows.

Newbery, knight, Arland Ussher, William Grampe, John Fouler. Receivers for bows:[1] Robert Weste, Matthew Fouler.

1468. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Thomas Sprot. Dames Miskyn

Item: Hit is ordinet and accordit in the saide semble that Thomas Sprot, clerke, have to ferme the Dames miskyn[2] for the terme of xl. wynter, berryng therfor yeerly viii.*d.* And he to make a wall and a dorre aforstrete and kepe the forstrete clene.

Franchise Roll,[3] 1468.

1468. Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 1.

Admissions to franchise. Conditions.

The following were admitted to the franchise of the city, on condition of not being bakers, fishers, butchers, nor of the Irish nation; they were sworn in usual form, and each undertook to make residence within a year and a day:

Admitted by special grace: John Baron, "husbanman" (f),[4] Henry Mawleyne, "yeman"; John Gowing, "boucher" (f). Admitted on having served apprenticeship: Henry Walshe, shoemaker; Peter Walshe, "skynner"; Richard Calfe, baker; Thomas Burton, John Tovey, Richard Wylcoke, glovers; John White, "pew-

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[1] Parliament in Ireland in 1465, on consideration that the large number of Irishmen exceeded greatly the English people in Ireland, enacted that every Englishman and Irishman dwelling with Englishmen and speaking English, and between sixteen and sixty years, should have an English bow of his own length, of yew, witch-hazel, ash, auburn or any other reasonable tree, and twelve shafts of similar wood.

[2] Near present Dame street.

[3] In Latin, commencing as follows: "Memorandum quod quarto die veneris proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis, archangeli, anno regni regis Edwardi quarti octavo, tempore Thome Newbery, militis, Maioris civitatis Dublin, Johannis Boulond et Johannis Walshe, Ballivorum ejusdem civitatis, ac juratorum et communitatum ibidem existentium, subscripti admissi fuerunt ad libertatem et franchesiam civitatis predicte, sub hac conditione, quod nullus eorum sit pistor, piscator, neque carnifex, nec Hibernice nacionis; et jurati fuerunt in forma consueta, videlicet, quod quilibet eorum faciat residentiam infra istum annum et unum diem, etc." The names and claims of the persons admitted are in Latin; the ranks and occupations are entered in English.

[4] (f) Indicates payment of fine on admission.

terrer"; Maurice Mulghan, "hoper"; John Savage, John Cotrell, merchants; Robert Rede, "hoper"; Thomas Higgyn, dyer; Robert Clerke, mariner; Hugh Leche, "tailor"; John Lange, "smythe"; Isabella Nangle, winetaverner. In right of wife: Christopher Hege, or Higley, merchant. 1468.

Memorandum: On fourth Friday after 25 December, 1468, none were admitted to the franchise of the city, because the Mayor, Sir Thomas Newbery, was absent in the sickness of which he died.[1]

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from page 330.

1469.[2] Fourth Friday after Easter.[3] 1469.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordeynet and establet by the saide semble that Thomas Bellew, merchaund, and Thomas Shortall, merchaund, sholde have a place for a sete be weste the seller dore of the Prior and covvent of the Cathedrall Chirche of the Holy Trinite of Dyvelyn, againes the Tolsell of the saide citte, with two postes pight in the pament, for terme of xl. yere, payng yerly therfor to the citte iiii.*d.* Thomas Bellew. Thomas Shortall. Church of the Holy Trinity. Tholsel. Pavement

[2.] Allso, hit ys ordenet in the saide semble that all manner of men the wiche ben crafty men dwellyng within the saide citte, take noo prentice but that he be of Englis berthe. Yf he be a freman that doith the contrary to lese his fraunches; and if he be an unfreman, to forfet xl.s., halfe to the tresury and halfe to the courte. Craftsmen. Apprentices of English birth.

[3.] Allso, hit ys ordeined in the saide semble that John Fyan, Thomas Barby, James Fox, and John West, merchaundes, shuld be auditours, and to hir the acompt of Water Donogh, tresurer of the saide citte, of the yere last past. Auditors. Treasurer.

FRANCHISE ROLL.—continued.

1469. Fourth Friday after Easter.

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[1] An entry, under same date, on the Assembly Roll states that, for the reason above mentioned, business was not then transacted.

[2] 9 Edward IV.

[3] Easter-day, 2 April, 1469.

1469. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Mayor: William Grauntpe.[1] Bailiffs: John Boulond, m. 1
John Walshe.

Admissions to Franchise.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John [Tiptoft], Earl of Worcester; James, Prior of Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland; William, Prior of the Hospital of St. John, without the New Gate, Dublin; Patrick Kenne, goldsmith; Henry Mole, William Dansey, merchants; John Carre, gentleman; John Flemyng, clerk; Henry Mahallow; Robert Begget; Patrick Weynsyn, Henry Widder, Thomas White, yeomen; Margaret m. 2
Folyng; Margaret Mey; Alison Darditz; John Stanton, tailor; Thomas Hay, messenger; Richard Bennet, "piper"; John Welles, "packer".

Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Mortymer, John Ray, merchants; Matthew Loghan, "coyner"; Richard Kenan, butcher; Reys Walshe; John Talbot, "pyper"; Richard Gavane, smith; Thady Wygmore, mariner.

Also: Henry Archebolde, merchant, as son of James Archebolde; William Grampe, as son of William Grampe; John Burnell, "gentilman," as son of Sir Robert Burnell, knight; Maurice Burwyll, as husband of Margaret Holiwod; Richard Bernewall, as husband of Jeneta Woder; Robert Rychman, as husband of Jeneta Cornel; Maurice Dayll, mariner, as husband of Katherine Russell.

(James Welles, merchant, Thomas Dowdall, John Bellew, Thomas Bennet, Thomas Fitz Simon, John Walshe, Robert West, Robert Fitzsimon, John Burnell).[2]

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from page 331.

1469. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Bailiffs

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordened in the saide m
semble that the Bailiffs of the citte of Divelyn for the

[1] Sir Thomas Newbery, knight, Mayor, died on the 21 January, 1469-70. In his stead was chosen William Grampe, Mayor, who continued till Michaelmas. —Add. Ms. 4791, fol. 142. British Museum, London.

[2] Reasons are not specified for the admission of the persons whose names appear above within parenthesis.

time beyng shall acompte yerly to the tresorer and compterollowre of the saide citte, accordyng to the olde lawes, of all manner yssues and profites growyng or commyng to the saide Bailiffs bi reson of ther office, every of them takyng yerly for ther labor, every of them, c.*s.* And as to the xx.*li.* that is ygyff to the citte for murage and pavvage, therof x.*li.* to the murage and pavage of the saide citte, and the other x.*li.* to by bowes and arrowes for stuff of the saide citte. And all manner of fynes that extendith to the summe of xl.*d.*, or more, to be made in the courte of the saide citte, that the tresorer of the cite for the tym beyng to be present and accorde therto. And the saide tresorer to berr all manner of charges agayns the Kyng, the Mair, and all others. And allso rollys to be made of the misis and costes. Allsoo, rollis to be made of custumes; and all other rollis, as hit was of olde tyme.[1]

1469. Yerly account. Treasurer. Controller. Payment to Bailiffs. Murage. Pavage. Bows. Arrows. City court. Treasurer. Rolls of expenses and customs.

[2.] Allso, hit ys ordened in the saide semble that noo manner of man, whatesoever condicion that he be, that he take noo cley fro the Hogges Buttes,[2] upon the payn of xx.*s.*, as ofte as thei may be founde soo doyng; halfe to the courte and halfe to the taker.

Clay from Hogges Buttes.

[3.] Allso, hit is ordened bi the saide semble that Henry Harrolde, boucher, shall have his borde free for terme of his [life], withoute any bordesylver or other custume payng therfor.

Harrolde. Board silver.

[5.] Allso, hit is ordened bi the saide semble that whereas swyne within the walles of the cite destroyth gardines, and wrotith in porchis of the citeseynes houses of the saide citte, that hit be lawfull to any suche swyne to be killet, and the killers of them note to be empechit, ne to be put to noo hyndryng, ne to no manner of costes therfor.

Swine Gardens. Porches.

[6.] Allso, it is graunt bi the saide semble that John Walshe, Bailiffe, shall have to ferme a woide grounde partenyng to the cite, besyde the Iryn Dame,[3] for terme

Void ground.

[1] Lines are drawn through this entry on the roll.

[2] *See* p. 329.

[3] *See* p. 157

1469. of l. yeres next suyng, payng therfor yerly to the cite viii.*d.* duryng the saide terme.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 332.

1469. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Sir Robert Bolde,[1] knight; Thomas Gowne (f), merchant; Richard Kelly (f), clerk; John Sorrell, "gentilman"; Eustace Martine, sergeant; Hugh Hunt, "yeman"; James Walshe, "yeman"; Margaret Comyn; Alexander Fitz John, peyntor. Philip Walshe (f), "boucher," as apprentice; Nicholas Brown, "yeman," as son of Thomas Brown. m. 2

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued.

1469. Friday after 29 September. m. 5.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Arland Ussher. Bailiffs: John Bellew, Thomas Fitz Simon.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: John Goldesburgh, Richard White. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Butteler. Keeper of the common prison: Richard Walton. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatryke, John Walshe. City buyers of salt and iron: Robert West, Robert Fitz Simon, Thomas Mulghan, John Godewyne. Overseers of works of city: Arland Ussher, William Grampe, Thomas Barby, Nicholas Bourke, John Fyan, John Boulond. Porters: John Gerrot, William Tagane, Thomas Lacy. Pledges: Thomas Barby, Robert Shiward, Bartholomew Silke, James Fox.

Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Sergeants. Buyers for city. Overseers of city works. Porters.

1469. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit is ordened by this present semble that all tho that hath and occupieth any fermes of the citte is grounde for terme of yeres, bi dedes sealet

Ground of city.

[1] Sir Robert Bolde, or Boulde, created baron of Ratoath, in county of Meath, by patent dated at Drogheda in 1468.—*See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland," Dublin: 1865, p. 388.

[2] This membrane is not in chronological sequence on the roll. *See* p. 323.

under Provost seale, that thei come and shew ther titles wherby thei holdithe, in the Tolsell, befor Maire and Bailiffs, within a monthe next aftre this present semble. And if thei do not soo, they to lese ther termes, and lawfull to Maire and Bailiffs to entre in the name of the citte. And, allsoo, that thei that haith suche termes of the cittie, and ben behinde of ther rente unpaied, that thei be compelled to pay as dettours of the godes of the citte wrang withholde. Provost seal. Titles. Tholsel. City rents withheld.

[2.] Item: Hit is ordened bi the saide semble that noo man fro hens frowarde that shall have to ferme any of the cittes grounde, the wiche shall be undre the Provost seall, that hit be enrolled; and if hit be not, the ferme to be woide. City ground. Provost seal. Enrolment.

[3.] Item: Hit is ordined that all tho that haith brokyn the comune grounde of the citte, bi the wiche the water haithe hurte the towne walles, that suche persones or ther godes may be arrestet and broght to the warde, and ther to abide till the trespass be amendit. Breaking common ground of city. Walls.

[4.] Item: Hit is ordined that noo manne take noo wolle owte of the fraunches of the citte of Divelyn to Waterford, ne in to none other place within the lande, ne oute of the lande. And whosoever shippithe hit, he to forfet hit, halfe to the taker and halfe to the courte. Wool. Waterford. Penalty.

[5.] Item: Hit is ordined bi the saide semble that whereas corviseres occupieth two craftes, that is to say, tanner craffte, and occupieth ther shoppes with corviser craffte, and sillithe a paire of shoes derrer by one penny than ever thay didde, and the leddre wors barket then hit was of olde time, wherfor that ther be men ychose to serche ther ledre, that is to say, Walter White and Robert Nevell, to serche ther ledder that hitt be wal barket; and giffe hit be not well barket, that then hit be forfet unto the workys of the citte. And that a payre of shoes be no more [in] price than thay was of olde tyme; and whoso taketh more, to lese vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* to the [towne workes] as ofte as he dothe the contrary, except lange pykys. Corvisers. Tanners. Shoes. Leather. Bark. Prices. City works.

1469. Dammes Gate. [6.] Item: It is ordined bi the said semble that John Roche, teyller, shall have the Dammes yate to ferme for
Roof. Oak. terme of xxx. yeres, and he to make a rooff of oge owre hit, and hellet with sclates, and to kepe hit styff and staunche duryng the terme forsaid, and pay yerly to the citte iiii.*d.*, and to kepe the saide yate as porter therof upon his owne propre costes.

Porters. Crane. Wine. Millstones. Iron. Pitch. Rosin. [7.] Item: It is ordined bi the saide semble that the portoures shall take yn at the Crane wyne, milstones, ire, piche and rosen, and kepe the gye rope; and that they goo to noon other labore and lewe the gye rope unkepit, upon the payne of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* and forfet of ther offices. m. 5

Porters. [8.] Item: It is ordined if any of the portoures goo owt with cariage into the contry, for ther sengler avayle, into any place or els within the citte, [that] then thei shall have noe parte of that comyth to them by right of ther office duryng the time of ther absence.

Hagards. Jurees. Crafts. [9.] Item: It is ordined that the Maire and Bailiffs shall goo to all the hagardes within the citte, and take with them fyve jurees, that is to say, William Grampe, Thomas Barby, Nicholaus Bourke, Maisters John Boulond and John Walshe, and the comines ii. of every crafte, and thei to consider the peple beyng in householde with them that haith hagardes, thei to have resonable stuff assigned to ther sustentacion for the yere, and what remayneth of the said hagardes over that to be departet;

Common market. . . . part of the wich halfe to be broght to the comune marget ther to be solde ii.*d.* better chepe in every pecke than the best of the marget; and the other halfe to be de-

Bakers. livered to the bakeres at the same price; and the saide bakeres not to come to the marget. And that the owners make . . . . saide hagardes, and to be devided by the ovresight of Maire and Bailliffs. And whoso doith the contrary, if he be a free manne of the

Garner of city. citte, to lese his fraunches and x.*li.* to the comune gerner of the saide citte, to be rered of the said hagardes. And

Threshing. the Maire and Balliffs to ordeyn for the thressyng for the

same; and what may not be made lewe of the said x.*li.* of the saide hagardes, that than the owneres therof to be committed to the warde of the saide citte, ther to abide till they satisfy of that is behinde of the saide x.*li.* unto the said gerner. And if he be not a freman of the saide citte, he to pay x.*li.* to the saide gerner, to be rered of the saide hagardes. And what remayneth unpaid of the said x.*li.* that than the owneres therof to be committed to ward of the saide citte, ther to abide till he pay that remayneth behinde. 1469. Garner

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 334.

1469. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Alicia Gawny; David Locum, "clerke" (f); Edward Casshell, "yeman"; Johanna Stonys; Robert Heyroun, glover; John Regane, mason; Margaret Rouse (f); Edmund Hussey, "boucher"; Alicia Walshe; Reginald Dolman, "gentilman". Admissions to franchise.

Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Johanna Ryane; John Begge, Roger Nangle, Robert Rocheford, merchants; Patrick Logan, John Herforde, "smythes"; Johanna Walshe; Nicholas Ketynge.

ASSEMBLY ROLL—continued.

1469-70. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1469. 1469-70.

[1.] It is ordined, in the semble holde in the Friday aforsaide, that all tho that haith hagardes within the citte, shall make noo whete malte but what shall serve ther owne howses oonly, apon the payne of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* And whosoever doth the contrary, [to forfeit that amount] halfe therof to the courte, and the other halfe to the tresory. And that all hagardmen of the saide citte be broght to the court and there to be examinet upon ther othes that what stuff of corne they have over ther owne exspense, to bryng hit to the market upon the payn of xx.*s.*, halfe to the court and halfe to the tresory. Hagards. Wheat malt. Penalty. Hagardmen. City court. Corn. Market.

1469-70. Apprentices. City court. Entry of names. Recorder. Indentures

[2.] Item: It is ordined that all tho that takyeth prentices for terme of yeres within the citte of Dyvelyn, that they shall present ther prentices unto the court within the fyrst yer of ther termes, and ther to make ther names to be entret of recorde, and to pay therfor iiii.*d.* to the Recordor of the said citte and ther endenturs to be enrollet. And whoso is not presentet, and his name enteret in this forme, not to be accept to the fraunches of the saide citte aftre he haith servet trewly his terme, but utterly to be put therfro.

Sergeants. Bailiffs. Wages.

[3.] Item: It is ordined that Richard Derpatrik and John Walshe, seriauntes unto the Bailliffs of the saide citte, have yerly, each of them, for ther wages, of the Baylliffs of the said citte for the tyme beyng, xx.*s.* and a gowne.

Gowns.

Bailiffs. Chief rent.

[4.] Item: It is ordined in the saide semble that Nicholas Bourke, citteseyn of Divelyn, shall paye to the Bailliffs of the said citte for the time beyng yerly v.*s.* for the cheff rente of one meese within his house duryng the terme of xxx. yeres, the wiche meese berrith yerly x.*s.* And if the said Nicholas be behynd enny yer therof, that then hit be lawfull to distreyne in all the hole mese for the saide v.*s.*

Franchise Roll—continued from page 337.

1469-70. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1469. m. 3.

Admissions to franchise.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Roiche, "yeman"; Laghlyn Dowlyn, shoemaker; Nicholas Granger, "yeman"; Christopher Cusake, "gentilman".

Admitted on having served apprenticeship; John Flemyng, shoemaker; Peter White, "carpender"; Thomas Frauncis, glover; Henry Purcell, mariner; John Irrell, merchant; Alicia Cornewalshe; Nicholas Fernes, "smythe"; Thomas Whitacre, Martin Eustace, merchants; Nicholas Broun, "goldesmythe."

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from page 338.

1470.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1470. Assembly.

[1.] It is ordined in this semble that the bouchers of the saide citte shall sell a quarter of ther best kyddes for i.*d.* q.;[3] and of the secunde a quarter for i.*d.*; and in lyke wise of ther lomes; and a quarter of ther best veles for v.[*d.*] and the [second] for iiii.*d.* And the biers to pay ther silver upon ther flesshe bordes. And if the saide bouchers will not suffre the biers soo take with them what thei haith boght, then thei to compleyn to the Maire for the tyme beyng, and he to pay the overpluse, and he to deliver to the biers what thei have boght, and the bouchers to pay vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* as ofte as thei doith the contrary; halfe therof to the tresory and the other halfe to the courte, withoute any grace. Butchers. Kid. Lamb. Veal. Buyers.

[2.] Item: It is ordined that noo baker of the saide citte put no brede to none Irishe hockesters to be solde but oonly to [eytte] hokesters to whom noon Iryshe pople usith. And whosoever baker doith the contrary to pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.* without grace, halfe to the courte and halfe to the fynder. Bakers Prohibition of sale of bread to Irish.

[3.] Item: It is ordined that noo freman ne unfreman of the citte goo without the citte to by hides, tallow . . . spirys, bordes, lomes, kiddes, velys, ne non other maner of vittalis ne merchandys that comythe to the saide citte to be solde, but suffre hit to come into the market of the saide citte and ther to be solde. And whosoever doith the contrary to pay xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* withoute grace. And if the Maire and Bailiffs for the time being be neigligent in the reryng therof, to pay the said xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* of ther owne propre godes, the thride part therof to the tresory, thride part to the court, and the other thride part to the fynder, the wiche makith relacion therof. Hides. Tallow. Victuals.

[4.] Item: It is ordined that noo Irisshe hostler, Irisshe nors, Irisshe hokester, ne Irisshe paramour bi noo maner Irish.

[1] 10 Edward IV.

[2] Easter-day, 22 April, 1470.

[3] Quadrans, a farthing.

1470. Regratry. of [vitallis], within the citte ne withoute the citte, the wich comyth to be solde in regratry. And that hit be lawfull to every man [that] fynyth them or any of them doyng the contrary to bryng them to the Maire and Bailliffs for the tyme [beyng]; and they to commite them to the warde of the said citte, and ther to abide till thei Fine. make a fyne. And, allso, that none of them . . . manner of vittalis upon the payne of prisonament, and to make a fine at the discrecion of the Maire and [Bailiffs] for the time beyng.[1]

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 338.

1470. Fourth Friday after Easter. m. 3.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Philip Flemyng, "fissher" (f); Henry Archedekyn, "leche"; Richard White, "clerke"; John Jordane, "yeman." Admitted on having served apprenticeship: Thomas Weste, Philip Sampson, John Passelow, Thomas Neill, merchants. Also: Patrick Burnell, "gentilman", as son of John Burnell; Thomas Usher, merchant, as son of Arland Usher, now Mayor.—Robert Uriell, as husband of Amy Usher.

1470. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Anne m. 3. Gallane; Bele Felde; John Sex, "husbanman" (f); Johanna Kent; William Stanton, Simon Ferres, Raiff Lawles, "laborers."—Margery Dennyse, as an apprentice. —Katherine FitzWilliam, as daughter of Laurence Fitz William.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued.

1470. Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Thomas Walton.—Bailiffs: Robert Fitz Simon, m. 9. Robert Weste.

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[1] This is followed by a heading for assembly of fourth Friday after 24 June, 1470, but no entries are recorded under it.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: John Goldesburgh, Richard White. Keeper of the gaol: Thomas Bottiler. Keeper of the common prison: Richard Walton. Sergeants of the Bailiffs; Richard Derpatrik, John Walshe. Common sergeants: Philip Yonge, Gilbert Sloghter, Patrick Bron, John Duff.—Porters: John Gerrot, William Tagane, Richard Blew, Thomas Lacy. City buyers of salt, iron, and wheat, brought for sale to Dublin: Thomas Bennet, John Walshe, Richard Stanyhurst, Richard Chyllam.[1] Overseers of city works: William Grampe, Arland Ussher, John Boulond, Thomas Herbarde, Thomas Blake, Walter Russell.

1470. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Gaoler. Keeper of prison. Sergeants. Porters. Buyers for city. Overseers of city works.

1470. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Memorandum: Hit is ordined by this present semble that Robert Blanchevyle, gentilman, shall have a lane in Oxmanton called Comynes lane for xl. yeres terme, payng yerly therfor to the towne vi.*d.*, provided that he make a yat at the oon end of the saide lane, that all thoo that haith gardines besyde the saide lane may have ther concurse to them as thei hadd of olde tyme.

Oxmanton. Comynes-lane. Gate. Gardens.

[2.] Item: It is ordined that all thoo that brynghith tymbre for bylyng to be solde to the citte bi lande, that thei pay noo custume therfor. And whosoever person or persones rer or take anny custume therof to be commytted to ward, and ther to abide till restorauns be made of that they have take, provided that thei bryng ther tymbre within the walles of the citte to be sold.

Timber for building.

[3.] Item: It is ordined that the maister and wardines of Seint Anne[2] his yelde in Sent Owynes chirche, within the said citte, shall have a voyde seller in the Wyne taverne strete, the wich beryth ii.*s.* a yer to the towne, for the terme of l. yeres, berryng therfor yerly

Guild of St. Anne. St. Owyne's church. Winetavern street.

[1] The name of Nicholas Bellew is here entered on the roll, but without mention of the office to which he was elected.

[2] *See* "History of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., pp. 277-283.

1470. iiii.*d.* duryng the said terme, provided that the said
Oak. seller be edified with oke and sclate within the first ii. yeres.

[4.] Item: It is ordined bi the said semble that the
Butchers. bouchers of the saide cittie shall syll noo flesshe but oonly
Shambles. in the shambles of the said citte. And thei to be examinet by the Mayre and Bailliffs on a boke what every
Prices. beest cost at the first byhynge. And they to sill aftre the discrecion of Mair and Bailliffs, [payng] them reisonable for ther labors and costes. And if the Mair and
Purchase of beasts. Bailliffs thynkyth that the said bouchers hath boght the said bestes . . . to dere, than thei shall make the price as they thynkyth. And allsoo that the bouchers syll noo fleeshe to none of the contrey afor [nine] of the
Hours. clocke, but oonly to the cittesaynes. And if any boucher doth the contrary, to pay at the fyrst tyme xx.*s.* without grace, and bide in warde till hit be paied, and secunde tyme to lese his franches, if he be a freman, and not to occupy his crafte duryng oon yere next followyng. And if he be noo freeman to pay . . . without grace, and not to use his crafte within the said citte duryng that yer. And if ther be any boucher or bouchers that will . . . upon a boke what the beest or beestez coost at the fyrste bygyng, that then the Mair and Bailliffes shall make the . . . thei to syll therafter. And that hit be
Country butchers. lawfull to all bouchers of the contry that will bryng fleeshe to syll to the saide citte . . . free. And that
Sales of meat. Saturday. noo boucheres man sill noo fleshe in the Saterday upon the payn of prisonament.

Women brewers. [5.] Item: It is ordined that the brewesteres of the said citte shall syll to ther custumeres a dozen of ther
Ale. beest ale for ii.*s.* And . . . pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as ofte as they doth soo, halfe therof to the court and the
Tapsters. other halfe to the tresory. And at the tapesteres . . of ale of the best for ii., as wal within house as withowte howse, and that with a measure sealled,[1] upon the same

[1] *See* p. 288.

payn, halfe . . . and the other halfe therof to the court. 1470.

[6.] Item: It is ordined that all tho that hath hagardes, within the citte or withowte the citte, shall goo to noo marketes in the contre, ne into noon other places, to by whete in regratry by them selfe ne ther servauntes, upon the payn of xl.*s.* to pay, without grace, as ofte as they doth the contrary. And that all thoo that hath hagardes or port in the contree, to bryng therof a certayn . . . as they doth of the hagardes within the citte, upon the payn contenyt in a law late made within the saide citte, that is to say, x.*li.* to be devided accordyng to the said law, and that noon of thoo that hath suche hagardes by noo whete within the market of the saide citte by themselfe ne by noon others, upon the same payn to be paid to the comune kerner of the said citte accordyng to a law late made therupon,[1] as hit is before reherset; and that noo woman ne voman servant by noo whet within the said market, upon the payn of prisonament. Hagards. Markets. Wheat. Regratry. City market. Garner. Women. Wheat. Imprisonment.

[7.] Item: Ther ben imade constables for this yere, fyrst, for Sent Patrike stret: Maister John Boulond, Edmund Lang, Henry Barbour and Jenkyn More and William Mannyng, glover; for Sent Nicholas stret: John Thoyll, Stewne Bottiller, skynner, and John Proutfote; for Sent Thomas stret: Nicholas Bayly, William Wallyngford, yeman, Patryk Ley, smyth, Nicholaus Harroll, boucher, John Hacket, boucher, and Thomas Herbard, merchaund; for Sent James [paroch]: William Stanton; for Sent Fraunces stret: John Barry, boucher; for Oxmanton: John Chever, Willelmus Tyve, Robertus Blanchvile, Thomas Blake, and Bertholemew Sylke; for Seynt Bryde strete: Walter Russell, Ricardus Collyne, dier; for the Shepestret: Jacobus Lawles, tanner, and John Kysshoke, taillor; for the Heystret: Symon Fitz Rery, Thomas Wolton, Thomas Barby, John Bellew, John Fyan and Richard Veysyn; for the Skynner Row: Constables. St. Patrick street. St. Nicholas street. St. Thomas street. St. James. St. Francis street. Oxmanton. St. Bride street. Shepestret. High street. Skinner row.

[1] *See* p. 337.

1470. Philipp Bermyngham and John Kelly, taillor; for the Bridge street. Brygestret: Matheus Fouler, merchaund, Richard White glover, Johannes Eustace, and Nicholas Bourke, merchaund; for the Key. Key: Arlond Ussher, Robert West, and Wodkey. Henry White; for the Wod Key: John Fouler, merchaund, Robert Norres, gentilman; for the Cokestrete. Cokestrete: William Grampe, Henry Eustace, Nicholaus Gaidon, Stephen Harrolde, and Thomas Mulghan, and John Wynetaverne strete. Fitz Henry; for the Wynetaverne strete: Robert Fitz Symond, Thomas Bennet, John Heghan, and John Fish stret. Pryeker; for the Fish stret: John Bennet, John Savage, St. Werburgh. vintener, and Dennys Heyn, fissher; for Seynt Warberou his paroch: William Cornell, armorer, Thomas Bottiller, John More, baker, John Kyng, barbor, and James Connyngham, taillor, Johannes Andrew, taillor.[1]

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 340. m. 3-4.

1470. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Lyalton, "gentilman"; James Gylbard, "yeman"; Richard Gerrot,[2] "yeman". Admitted on having served apprenticeships: Robert Roger, merchant; Johanna Gellows; Nicholas Tyrrell,[3] glover. Also: Christiana Buttiller, as daughter of Maurice Bottiller; Jeneta Lye, as daughter of Patrick Lye smith; William Bottiller, clerk, as son of Stephen Bottiller; Richard Hyrrell,[4] clerk, as son of Philip Hyrrell, clerk; Nicholas Nangle, shoemaker, as husband of Johanna Ryan.

1470-71. 1470-71. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1470. m. 4.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Goldyng, "yeman"; Hugh Walshe, "coke"; Richard Nangle, "clerke". John Chillam, merchant, as apprentice. Also: Donald Eyver, "fissher", as husband of Katherine Gerrade; Richard Shillyngford, merchant, as son of John

[1] A heading for assembly on fourth Friday after 25 December, 1470, appears on the Assembly Roll, but proceedings are not recorded under it.

[2], [3], [4] These names are the first entered on membrane 4 of the Franchise Roll.

Shillyngford; Richard Broun, merchant, as son of John Broun, smith. 1470-71.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from page 344.

1471.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1471.

[1.] It is ordined, by auctorite of this present semble, Assembly. that John Shynnagh, cittesen of Dyvelyn, shall have a voyde ground in Sent Warbrow is paroch, the wich is Void ground. called the towne growne, the wich ground lyeth betwix the chirche of Sent Warbrow and the Castell dyche, for Church. St. Werburgh. Castle ditch. terme of xx. yeres, payng therfor yerly to the cittie viii.*d*.. provided that if any person or persones clayme any title Title. of right to the said ground to com and show ther titles bi the post semble. Post Assembly.

[2.] Item: It is ordined bi the said semble that whereas any distres or distresses ben take of any Distress. person or persones within the said citte for rente or any Rents. other thyng, that the Mair and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng make replevyng to every person or persones that Replevin. will compleyn to them, in watsoever house or place within the fraunches of the said citte thei may be found. And if the said goodes be embeselet, so that replevyng may not be made, that then the said Mair and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng do arrest his body that distreynet, or causet the distres to be take, wherever he may be found, within any house or without, fre or unfre, and his said boddy to be kept in ward, without baill or maynpris, unto the tyme that thei show the goodes to the Bailliffes that replevyng myght be made.

[3.] It is ordined bi the said semble that noo boucher Purchases by butchers. ne bouchers, ne noon of their men, fro henseforward shall by noo velys, kyddes ne lomes to sill agayn, upon Calves. Kids. Lambs. payn of prisonament; whosoever doth the contrary, ther to abide without baill or maynpris tyll thei make a fine of xl.*d*.

[4.] Item: It is ordined bi the said semble that

[1] 11 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 14 April, 1471.

1471. Town ground. Pipe grass. Footmen. Banner. Penalty.

whatsoever person or personnes entre upon the towne ground the wich is called the pipe grasse, or let or distrobbe the keper therof, the wich is called the berrer of the fotemen banner, that he pay vi.s. viii.d. as ofte tymes as thei doth soo.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 344. m. 4.

1471. Fourth Friday after Easter.

Admissions to franchise.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Walter Ludlow, Richard Thordon, yeomen; John Hyll, "flacher"; Walter Steynor. Admitted on having served apprenticeships: Christopher Maryman, William Flemyng, Richard Ludlow, merchants; Patrick Bracley, tailor; Anna Smothe; Richard Tancard, tanner.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued.

Assembly.

Memoranda: On fourth Friday after 24 June, 1471, m. 9 d. business was not transacted in the Assembly, nor were any persons admitted to the franchise.[1]

1471. Friday after 29 September. m. 10.

Mayor. Bailiffs.

Mayor: Simon Fitz Rery.—Bailiffs: John Dansey, Richard Parker.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: John Goldesburgh, Richard White. Pledge: Philip Bermyngham. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Richard Derpatrick, John Walshe. Common sergeants: Patrick Bron, Gilbert Sloghter, John Duff, Wilfran Hege. City buyers of salt and iron brought to Dublin: John Shynnagh, Nicholas Bourke, John West, Walter Piers. Keeper of the Crane: Nicholas Bellew. Pledge: John Bellew.

City buyers.

Craner.

Assembly.

1471. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Hagard-owners. City markets.

Prohibition against any hagard-owners purchasing grain or victuals, except in the market places within the city;

[1] The last portion of this entry is on m. 4 of the Franchise roll.

under penalty of being placed in the pillory, and payment of one hundred shillings, one half to the court and the other half to the treasury of the city. 1471. Pillory.

Item: It is ordined bi the saide semble that noo man ne woman of the saide citte bi noo manner of corne, in the marget ne out of the marget of the saide citte, ne within the fraunches of the same, to delyver to the menn of Glyndelagh for ther cheffar, the wiche thei bryngith to the saide citte, but delyver to them brede and ale therfor, as they didde of olde tyme. And whosoever doth the contrary, to be put in the pillory of the said citte, without grace, and to pay c.s., halfe therof to the tresory and the other halfe to the court. Sale of corn. Glyndelagh. Bread. Ale. Pillory.

Item: It is graunt by the saide semble that Robert Fitz Symon shall have a towre, the wiche is betwix Isot is towre and the Fysshe Slypp, for terme of c. yeres, payng therfor yerly to the towne i.*d.*, and he bylde hitt up with stones and lyme, and battayll hitt abowt, and put a roffe of oke tymber therupon, and hellet with sclates, and soo duryng the said terme kepe hit styff and staunche, and to bylde hit within two yeres.[1] Isot's tower. Fish slip.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from page 346.

1471. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Richard,[2] Bishop of Kildare; Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, John Alleyn; Precentor, Walter Fitz Simon; Chancellor, John Leche; Richard Bull, "husbanman" (f); Walter Kenny and William Tully, "coynors"; Anny Loghane; Richard Bronnewsyn, shoemaker; James Ailmer, pleader. Robert Mayne, "kyrdeler", Johanna Lauules, as apprentices. Admissions to franchise. Bishop. Dean.

As sons of freemen: William Elgyne,[3] Archdeacon of Glendaloch; Nicholas Palmer, John Bottiller, merchants;

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[1] This is followed by a heading for assembly on fourth Friday after 25 December, 1471, but proceedings are not recorded under it.

[2] Richard Lang, Bishop of Kildare, 1464-1474.

[3] Also written Helusyn, Helgyne.

1471. Admissions to franchise. Robert Launles; John Russell, "husbanman"; Roys Reve. In right of his wife: John Kelly, tailor.

1471-2. 1471-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1471. m. 5.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Edward Ap David, esquire; John Bean, "boucher".

1472. 1472.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Asshborne, of Coventry, merchant; Christopher Felde, yeoman; William Walshe, fisher (f); William Chamberleyn, "coke"; Richard Breynoke, "clerke". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Richard West, "armorer"; Denis Conway, merchant; Thomas Boll, smith; Dermot Cornell, tanner. As sons of freemen: William Fouler, chaplain; William Harrolde, merchant. In right of wife: John Barret, "coke"; John Barret, yeoman.

1472. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Danyell, chaplain; John Warde, yeoman; Alicia Wareen. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: William Raget, Richard Pecoke, Philip Prendregast, Michael Bryne, merchants; Hugh Cornell, "dier". As sons of freemen: Thomas Lange, merchant; Patrick Fitz Rery; Thomas Scurlag, gentleman; Thomas Shynnagh.

1472. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: John Fyan. Bailiffs: Thomas Mulghan, John West.

Admitted to franchise, on having served apprenticeship: Robert Bronnewsyn, merchant; William More, glover.

1472-3. 1472-3. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1472.

Admitted to franchise, on having served apprentice-

[1] 12 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 29 March, 1472.

ship: William Francane, shoemaker; John Prendregast, John Swetman, Robert Boys, Laurence Hasarde, Thomas More, John Byrrell, merchants; John Bottiller, yeoman; Richard Evyas, "barbor".[1] 1472-3. Admissions to franchise.

1473.[2] Fourth Friday after 24 June. 1473.

Admissions to Franchise:—John,[3] Archbishop of Dublin. By special grace: Patrick Walshe, or Penkyston, Henry Broun, yeomen. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Walter Blake, "dier"; William Dovedall, tailor; Patrick White, "clerke"; Elena Clerk; Cecilia Colman. Richard Boulond, clerk, as son of a freeman.

1473. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: William Dewnysshe, "wever"; Walter Sonnyng, esquire; Dermot Lynchy, "goldsmythe" (on fine of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*); Agnes Bermyngham, "gentilwoman". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Patrick Gerrot, smith; Philip Cor, glover; Laurence Bryan, tailor; Jennet Kelly; John Clerke. Nicholas Roche, "clerke", as son of a freeman.

1473-4. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1473. 1473-4.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Berforde, gentleman; — Morice, "sherman", "of the Holyheade". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: James Wolfe, glover; Katherine Chever; Margaret White, Margaret Kent. As son of a freeman: William Porter, gentleman. As free fishers: William Hunt (f), Thomas Foile (f)

1474.[4] Fourth Friday after Easter.[5] 1474

The following were elected and sworn as jurees:— Election.

[1] A memorandum is here entered, that on the fourth Friday after Easter [18 April], 1473, 13 Ed. IV., none were admitted to the franchise.

[2] 13 Edward IV.

[3] John Walton, Archbishop of Dublin, 1472-84.

[4] 14 Edward IV.

[5] Easter-day, 10 April, 1474.

1474. Jurees. William Donogh, Patrick Fitz Leones, John West, Thomas Mulghan, John Dansey, Richard Parker.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise :—By special grace : John Owyn, "gyrdeler"; Reginald Lappaine, "glasier"; John Ray, "carter"; William Fitz Leones, yeoman; Nicholas White, "coke". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship : Reginald Talbot,[1] merchant; William Russell, "poyntmager"; William White, smith. Also, Antony Percy, esquire.

1474. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise :—By special grace : Walter Armester, shoemaker (f); Germyne Mouteyn, cook; Walter Savage, Nicholas Hede, Stephen Dansey, yeoman (f). Admitted, on having served apprenticeship : John Savage, goldsmith; Laurence Ellise, merchant. As sons of freemen : Thomas Berry, glover; John Mulghan, "clerke".

1474. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor : Nicholas Bourke. Bailiffs : John Boulond, Walter Pers.

Admissions to franchise : By special grace : John Rocheford, William Wright, William Jameson, yeomen; Elizabeth Sex, "gentilwoman"; Walter Wotlon, "somenor". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship : Thomas Wiot, "hoper"; John Cor, shoemaker; Simon Isake, Thomas Nangle, "bouchers"; William Danyell, Sethe Molence, merchants. As children of freemen : John Gaidon, merchant; Jenet Walshe, Johanna Ailmer.

1474-5. 1474-5. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1474.

Admissions to franchise :—By special grace : Thomas Austeyn, William Danyll, William Herbert, yeomen; Margaret Pover, or Waterford. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship : Edmund Swetman, "poyntmager";

[1] As apprentice to a freeman of London.

Edmund Meyler, saddler; Jenet Porter. As children of freemen: Jenet Sowthren; John Bourke, Thomas Cornell, merchant. 1474-5. Admissions to franchise.

1475.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1475.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: William Parpyn, clerk; Richard Walshe, John West, yeomen. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Patrick Hunylow, smith; Robert Forster, Roger Feypow, Nicholas Row, Richard Tyrell, merchants. As children of freemen: Alison Euston; Richard Prycker. In right of wife: Bartholomew Rosell, merchant.

1475. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Bottiller, yeoman; Cristiana Brise. As apprentices: John Petit, Hugh Talbot, merchants. In right of wife: William Broun, "carpender".

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from page 347.

1475. Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Thomas Fitz Simon.—Bailiffs: Richard Stannyhurst, William Tyve. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Peter Cruys. Pledge: John Bellew. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Walsh, John Japok. Pledges: Robert Fitzsimon, William Donogh. Common sergeants: Philip Yonge, John Duff, Gilbert Sloghter, William Uriell. Keeper of the [common prison]: Richard Walton. Keeper of the Crane and weights: Nicholas Bellew. Pledge: John Bellew. Porters: John Gerrot, Richard Casse, James Ketyng, Henry Dalton, Henry Dere. Buyers for the city: Simon Fitz Rery, Robert West, John Rosell, Matthew Fouler. Masters of city works: John Fyan, Thomas Wolton. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Keeper of prison. Keeper of Crane and weights. Porters. City buyers. Masters of city works.

[1] 15 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 26 March, 1475.

7. Assembly. 1475. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Memorandum: That it is ordined, graunted and establet by the said semble that whatesoever cittisen, freman or not freman, dwelling in the said citte of Divellyng, bi sinester surmyse and labour, of hymselfe or of any other for him at his instance, suyth or wexith any of his neighbors, inhabitantes or fremen of the said citte, befor any juge of our soverayn lord the kyng, in whatesoever court it be, in any such mater or plee the wich is determinable befor the Mair and Bailliffes of the said citte, and allso all suche cittesens, inhabitantes, ffree or not, men of the same citte, that, bi sinester surmyse, suggestion and labours, will make ther owne propre materes and acciones to be our said soverayn lord the kynges, and so bi such untrew surmise and suggestion makith ther neighbors be wexed, trowblet and suyt in our said soverayn lord his name befor his juges, to the entent to make them lose ther godes bi such untrew meanes and surmise, that all [person or] persones of the said citte that so doth or will do, that thei be broght befor the Maire and Bailliffes of the said citte for the tyme beyng, and thei to be examined upon a boke whethir thei, bi ther suggestiones or surmise, or anny others for them bi ther desires, suet or causett ther neighbors or any of ther neighbors so to be suet as it is aforsaid. And whosoever of them that therupon ben compleynet and accuset to the Maier and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng, and may not excuse them therof upon a boke in the court of the said citte bifor the Mair and Bailliffes, that than it be lawfull to the Mair and Bailliffes of the said citte for the tyme beyng to compell them and every of them that doth so to withdraw ther sutes, or els to lese x.*li.* and ther fraunches, giff thei or any of them be fre, and, giff thei or any of them be not fre, to lese x.*li.*

Citizens. Suits in the king's courts

Mayor. Bailiffs.

Examination on book.

City court.

It is ordened bi auctorite of this present semble that no person ne persones duellyng within fraunches of the saide cite receu ne take non Irisshe prentices of Irisshe

m. 11

Exclusion of apprentices of Irish blood.

blode, upon the payn of losyng of ther fraunches, if they be fremen, and allso to lose over that x.*li.*, and giff thei be no fremen that so doth, to avoide the cite and to lose x.*li.*, halfe therof to be payed to the tresory. 1475. Franchise.

FRANCHISE ROLL II.—continued from p. 351.

1475. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admitted to franchise, on having served apprenticeship: John Prountefote, tailor; Thomas Fouler, John Bernewale, merchants; Cecilia Tym. As son of a freeman: Thomas Herford, "flacher". In right of wife: John Mulghan, yeoman; Richard Danyell, labourer. Admissions to franchise.

1475-6. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1475. 1475-6.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Reginald Veldon, cook; Robert Lynne, clerk; Margaret Tobyne. As apprentices: James Hebbert, merchant; Denis Sonan, "boucher". As son of a freeman: William Flemyng, merchant. Admissions to franchise.

1476.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1476.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Eustace, gentleman. As apprentice: Reginald Broun, merchant. As son of a freeman: John Archebolde. Admissions to franchise.

1476. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Nicholas Talbot, "carpender"; Nicholas Tynbeigh, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Simon Walshe, skinner; Thomas Cantewell, Stephen Coke, Richard Brune, merchants; John Dalway, smith.

1476. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor; Thomas Fitz Simon. Bailiffs: Matthew Fouler, John Savage. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Richard

[1] 16 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 14 April, 1476.

1476. Admissions to franchise. Caddell, "wever"; Richard Stewne, the younger, "poyntmager"; Edmund Forester, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Bertrame, John Russell, "bouchers"; Margaret Arthur; John Herford, smith; Margaret Rowce. As son of a freeman: Robert Philbert, merchant. In right of wife: John Ingerame, fisher.

1476-7. 1476-7. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1476.

Admitted to franchise, on having served apprenticeship: Thomas Herforde, smith; John Roche, "vintener"; John Mangane, merchant; Manus Heyn, "dier"; Ann Prendregast, "semester". In right of wife: James Stokys, merchant.

1477. 1477.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Alleyn, "wever" Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Thomas Walshe, Elias Trevers, Walter White, Patrick Mole, merchants. As children of freemen: Robert Shillyngford, merchant; Margery Barry.

1477. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Master in grammar. Brasyll, Master in grammar; Richard Bottiller, yeoman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Walshe, tailor; Thomas Collyn, merchant; Thomas Newman; Johanna Regall; John White, glover. As daughter of a freeman: Isabella Bartholomew.

1477. 1477. Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 10.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Patrick Fitz Leones. Bailiffs: Thomas Collier, Thomas Herbard.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Katherine Archebolde; Thomas Cusak, gentleman; Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Philip Ardan, "boucher";

[1] 17 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 6 April, 1477.

Thomas Brengan, smith; David Wallyse, "carpendar"; Richard Lye, merchant. 1477. Admissions to franchise.

1477-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1477. 1477-8.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Richard Jordan, Philip Woddelok, yeomen. As apprentice: Margaret Dennys. As children of freemen: Walter Foile, goldsmith; Johanna Collier; Richard Barby, merchant. In right of wife: Walter Kelly, mariner; John Fox, fisher; Patrick Gerrot, gentleman.

1477-8.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Admissions to franchise:—Gerald Fitz Morice, Earl of Kildare. By special grace: Thomas Wodloke, clerk; Henry Aisshe, Christopher Eustace, gentleman. As apprentices: John Archebolde, William Browne, merchants. As daughter of a freeman: Millane Harroll. Earl of Kildare.

1478. Fourth Friday after 24 June. 1478.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Bene, Thomas Bow, yeomen. As son of a freeman: William Broun, merchant. As a freeman of the city of London: Theobald Archebolde.

Memorandum: That no business of the city was transacted on the fourth Friday after 29 September, 1478, because the Mayor, John Weste, the Bailiffs, Janico de Markys and Richard Arland, with the commons were with Lord de Grey, deputy governor of Ireland, in the country[3] of O'More, an Irish enemy of the King of England. John Weste, Mayor. Bailiffs. De Grey. O'More. Irish enemy.

1478-9. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1478.[4] 1478-9.

Admissions to franchise: By special grace: Thomas Lange, Thomas Telyng, yeomen; Mariona Smothe, Alicia Admissions to franchise.

[1] 18 Edward IV.

[2] Easter-day, 22 March, 1477-8.

[3] Laoighis or Leix, now part of Queen's County.

[4] From this year to the end of the reign of Edward IV., the designation engrosser of corn, or hagardman ("cumulator bladorum, Anglice a hagardman, nec Hibernice nacionis,") is added after that of butcher in the formula, given at p. 330, for admission to the franchise.

1478-9. Admissions to franchise.

Horyne, Matilda Dalton. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Blake, merchant; Thomas Flemyng, Thomas Walshe, smiths; John Lawles, weaver; Richard Walshe, glover. As children of freemen: Nicholas Herbart, merchant; Anna Bertholomew.

1479.

1479.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Hugh David, "Walsheman"; John Walshe, yeoman; Thomas Dartas, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Edward Fitz Thomas, Richard Newman, merchants; Patrick Sex, cook; Thomas Walshe, smith. As son of a freeman: Alexander Ley, smith.

1479. Fourth Friday after 24 June. m. 11.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Walter White, John Bottiller, John Mulghan, yeomen; John Arthure, "sherman"; John Plant, prebendary of Houthe. Admitted on having served apprenticeship: Thomas Festam, "pewterer"; John Lutterrell, merchant; Robert Blake, tailor.

1479. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs.

Mayor: John Fyane. Bailiffs: William Grampe, Thomas Meiller.

Admissions to franchise:—Walter Marewarde, Baron of Scryne. By special grace: Bartholomew Ailmer, gentleman; Simon Hill, yeoman; Katherine Dougan, at request of William Grampe; Katherine Maile, at request of Thomas Meiller. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Alicia Hassard; Henry Gregory, Nicholas Lawles, merchants; Patrick Stewne, glover; William Hartall, shoemaker; Isabella Brune.

1479-80.

1479-80. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1479.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Richard

[1] 19 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 11 April, 1479.

Goldyng, Laurence Ingloke, Thomas Hossey, Nicholas Lutterell, yeomen; John Ley, gentleman (f). Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Robert Hancoke, John Britte, merchants; Jacoba Mosse; Jenet Archebold. As children of freemen: Margaret Widder; John Ussher, merchant; Agnes Walshe. In right of wife: John Deynes, merchant. 1479-80. Admissions to franchise.

Memorandum: That no business of the city was transacted on the fourth Friday after Easter,[1] 1480,[2] because the Mayor, Bailiffs and commons were, at that time, with Gerald, earl of Kildare, deputy in Ireland for Edward IV., engaged in devastating O'Byrnes' country. 1480.

1480. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Preston, yeoman; Thomas Ledewiche, clerk. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Anastacia Flemyng, Anna Edwarde, Katherine Boyane; Cornelius White, smith; Denis Bryne, shoemaker; Andrew Abyllgarde, saddler; Philip Gerot, merchant.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from p. 353.

1480. Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: William Donewith. Bailiffs: John Whitacris, John Serjaunt. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkiston. Pledges: Philip Bermyngham, John Bellew. Officials. Water-bailiffs.

Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Walshe, John Japok. Sergeants of the Bailiffs.

Common sergeants: John Duff, Philip Yonge, Thomas Hay, William Uriell. Common sergeants.

Fourth Friday after 29 September, 1480.

Memorandum: That it was ordined and estabelet bi auctorite of this present semble that all the persones that followith sholde be constables of the saide cite: fyrst, Constables.

[1] Easter-day, 2 April, 1480. [2] 20 Edward IV.

1480. St. Patrick-street. St. Nicholas-street. St. Thomas-street. St. Francis-street. Oxmanton. Parish of St. James. St. Bride-street. The High street. Bryge strett. The Key. Wod key. Coke strett. Wynetaverne street. Fyshe strett. St. Warburges strett.

for Sent Patrikestret: Edmund Lange, Henry Barbour and Richard Gerrott; for Sent Nicolas strete: Stewen Bottiller, Richard Arland, and Thomas Boys; for Sent Thomas stret: Thomas Herbard, Patrick Lyy, Nicolas Harold, and Thomas Walker; for Sent Fraunces stret: John Barry and Richard Kenny; for Oxmanton: Thomas Cusak, Recordor, William Tyve, Robert Blanchewyle, and Bartholomew Silke; for Sent James paroche: William Stanton and Nicolas Cornyng; for Sent Bride strett: Water Russell and John Kysshoke; for the Shepe strett: James Lawles; for the Heygh strett: John Serjaunt, James Barby, John Fyan, and John West; for the Skynner rowe: Richard White, John Thole, and Patrik Algan; for the Bryge strett: Nicolas Bourke and John Dansey; for the Key: John Whitaer and John Savage; for the Wod key: Thomas Benet and William Talbot; for the Coke strett: William Grampe, Richard Barby, Thomas Mulghan, John Faconer, and John Fitz Henry; for the Wynetaverne strett: Philipp Bermyngham, Nicolas Palmer, Hugh Talbot, and John Prycker; for the Fysshe strett: William Hunt, Richard White, pewterrer, and Thomas Beke, baker; for Sent Warburges strett: Patrick Burnell, William Cornell, Patrik Gerrot, William Walsh, and Philipp Barnewod.

Carts. Pavement. Dyvelyn. Penalty. City works. Gates.

Item: It is ordined bi auctorite of the semble that all such persones as hathe iryn bonde cartes goyng upon the pamentes of the citte of Dyvelyn, whethyr he be a densyne or a foraner, that he and every of them shall pay yerly ii.*s.* and ii.*d.* The saide ii.*s.* to be employed upon the workes of the said cite; and the said ii.*d.* to the kepers of the yates. And that to be rered bi the Maire and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng. And yf thei be neegligent in the reryng of the same, that then they to pay to the Maire that shalbe the next yere followyng the said ii.*s.* and ii.*d.* for every carte, and of ther owne purses.

Item: It is ordined bi the said semble that John

Flemyng, yeman, shall have the kepyng and berryng of the fotmen banner of the same cite fro thensforward, accordyng to a graunt made to the said John befor this tyme, takyng suche . . . and rewards as have belongyn and appartenyng to the same of olde tyme. 1480. Footmen. Banner.

Item: It [is] graunt by auctorite of this semble that the Prior and covent of the house of the Blake Freres[1] of the said cite shall have licens to bil[d]e a house over the slypp fro the chapell[2] of the Mary of Grace besyde the key of the said cite unto the yate of the said house, and that with the oversight of the Maire and Bailliffes, and suche persones as they will take with them of the said cite. And the said Prior and covent to have the said house to them and ther successors for evermore, and that bi endenters, and to pay yerly therfor to the cite iiii.*d.* of silver, provided that hit be not prejudice to the course and recourse to the watyr and fro the same. Grant to Convent of Black Friars. Chapel, St. Mary of Grace. Key. Mayor. Bailiffs. Water.

Item: It is ordined bi said semble that the tresorer of the cite aforsaid shall pay to Frere Gilis, custode of the house of Gray Freres[3] of the said cite, xl.*s.* in almysde for this one yere. Treasurer. Grey Friars. Alms.

FRANCHISE ROLL.—continued from p. 357.

1480. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to franchise: By special grace: William Houthe, esquire; Oliff Dexeter, gentlewoman; Anne Water. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Richard Delahide, John Walsh, merchants; Richard Russell, smith; Edward Corbally, "pakker". In right of wife: Milo Coffyne, merchant.

1480-81. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1480. 1480-81.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John White, William White, Walter Dewnyshe, John Walshe,

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[1] Order of Saint Dominic.

[2] *See* "History of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 325.

[3] Franciscans.

1480-81. Admissions to franchise.

yeomen. As apprentices: Thomas White, merchant; Margaret Lawles.

1481. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: William White, "bower" (f); Richard Barret, "coke"; Oliver Hakehede, "clerke"; Johanna Leux; John Walshe, John Dirrane, yeomen. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: William Creffe, John Trevers, merchants; Margaret Cantwell; John More, yeoman; Nicholas Blake, tailor. As sons of freemen: David Fitz Rery, William Walshe, merchants.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from p. 359. m. 12 *b*.

1481. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Brewers. Ale. Tapsters. Payment. English birth. Actions. Mayor. Bailiffs. City court.

[1.] It is ordined bi the saide semble that no brewer ne brewsteres shall syll ther ale [to] no tappester ne tappesteres within the said cite bi dosenes ne halfe dosenes, ne in none other wise outwardes, but giff it be to suche persones as ben able to pay therfor, ne tak no tappesters to syll ther ale within house to them but suche as beth of gode conversacion and Englis borne, and to resew ther paymentes as sone as ther ale is solde, and not to suffre them to reune and fall in arrerages, and than to take ann action agaynes them or every of them befor the Maire and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng for suche arrerages. And that all suche [actiones] so take befor Maire and Bailliffes to be woide and of none effecte in law. And that [it] be lawfull to the Maire and Bailliffes of the same for tyme beyng to delyver all such persones clere out of the court of the said cite for all suche actions.

Sword-bearer. Gaol. Wages.

[2.] Item: It is ordined bi auctorite of this semble that Pers Cruys, swerdberrere of the said cite, shall be discarged of kepyng of the [geile] of the same at Mychelmas next commyng after the date abowe written; and he to be paied for his wages hereafter yerly vi. markes of sylver,

[1] Easter-day, 22 April, 1481.

and that by the Bailliffes of the said cite for the tyme beyng, to be payed quarterly. 1481.

[3.] Item: It is ordined forasmoche as the maisteres of the workes of the said cite of Dyvelyn brake the shoppe bi Sent Mighell is chirche[1] to repayre the [conduette] of water that . . . that goth fro Sent Mighell is pype to the pyllory, that the tresorer of the said citte shall pay of the tresory of the same to the [procurators] of Sent Mighell is [chyrche] xxvi.*s.* viii.*d.* to bylde the saide shoppe agayne. Masters of works. Church of St. Michael Conduit. Pipe. Pillory. Treasurer.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from p. 360.

1481. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: William Edward, yeoman; Ismay Eustace. As apprentices: Robert Robynnesson, William Dewe, Stephen More, merchants. As daughter of a freeman: Anne Swetman.

1481. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Thomas Mulghan. Bailiffs: John Rosell, James Barby. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Admissions to franchise: By special grace: Master John Fynglas, chancellor; Nicholas Boys and Master John Waren, canons of St. Patrick's, Dublin; John Yvane, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Walter Waren, Nicholas Felde, merchant, Jenet White. In right of wife: John Lawles, "husbanman". As daughter of a freeman: Jenet Bertholomew. St. Patrick's church, Dublin.

1481-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1481. 1481-2.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Paul Hore, clerk; Richard Cusak, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Festam, John Starkey, William Mulghan, merchants; John Stannyhurst, Walter Myagh, weavers; Richard Michell, dyer; Peter Downyll, Richard Coyner, or Igoe, "bouchers"; Katherine Woddons; Thomas Dowlyn, William Russell,

[1] In High street.

1481-82. Admissions to franchise. tanners; Margaret Savage. In right of wife: Nicholas Gyrron, Water Cusacke, gentlemen.

1482. 1482.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: William Coragh (on fine of 6*s.* 8*d.*); Cristiana Haroldc, Isabella Duff. As apprentices: Richard Parker, Walter Graunt, Thomas Higeley, merchants. As son of a freeman: Thomas Mulghan, merchant. In right of wife: Meiler Trevers, goldsmith.

1482. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Fitz Robert, yeoman; Thomas Venvale, "coke". Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: James Grampe, Richard Hore, Walter Pecoke, Richard Russell, Robert Birrell, Thomas Kent, James Walsh, merchants; Bele Mynyane; John Waren, "poyntmager"; William Aysshe, weaver; Roger Holywood. In right of wife: Thomas Prendregast, baker.

1482. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Patrick Fitz Leones. Bailiffs: Thomas Meiler, Richard Barby.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Patrick Lawles, clerk; Dennis Owyn, shoemaker; Richard Miagh, "sherman"; Thomas Strangvyse, gentleman; Thomas Hay, David Malone, yeomen; Anastacia Elliott. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Margaret Bermyngham; Nicholas Chambre, merchant: Jenet Slacke. As daughter of a freeman: Anne Broun. Elected, admitted and sworn as jurees: William Tyne, Thomas Collier, Thomas Meyler, Thomas Herbard.

Jurees.

1482-3. 1482-3. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1482. m. 14.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Margaret Fitz Henry; John Lyy, smith. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Nicholas Stacboll, merchant;

[1] 22 Edward IV. [2] Easter-day, 7 April, 1482.

Nicholas Cruys, weaver; John Lange, baker. In right of wife: John Dalton, yeoman. As daughter of a freeman, Johanna Valen. 1482-3. Admissions to franchise.

1483.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1483.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Robert Cadell, Gerald Purcell, Thomas Nangle, yeomen; William Backester, merchant; Margaret Blake. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Robert Denne, "boucher"; John Eliot; Alice Englis; John Walshe, "carpender"; Edward Belyng, Thomas More, merchants. In right of wife: Thomas Conyers.

1483. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Janet Cusake, gentlewoman; Thomas Ketyng, mason, (on fine of 6*s.* 8*d.*) Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Edward Tallon, "carpender"; Peter Kenny, tailor; Agnes Corbally; Nicholas Molice, "boucher". As sons of freemen: Andrew Shillyngford; John Fitzsimon, merchant. In right of wife: Nicholas Nangle, "sherman".

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from p. 361.

1483.[3] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John West. Bailiffs: Reginald Talbot, John Gaidon. Assembly. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices and appointment, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiff: Richard White.[4] Water-bailiff.

1483. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Ordinance: That the Mayor, on the day after he has taken his oath, shall nominate freemen of the city to act as Bailiffs for the ensuing year. If they decline the office, or absent themselves during the fol- Mayor. Nomination of Bailiffs.

[1] 23 Edward IV.

[2] Easter-day, 30 March, 1483.

[3] 1 Richard III.

[4] The following names are here entered on the roll, but the titles of the offices to which the persons were appointed have been obliterated: Patrick Penkiston, John Japoke, William Edward, John Duff, Philip Yong, John Hart, John Tirell.

1483.] lowing three days, and not take the oaths, it shall be lawful for the Mayor to arrest them and commit them to the city prison until a fine of ten pounds has been paid by each of them; and they shall also be deprived of their rights as freemen of the city. If the Mayor be negligent or remiss in levying the fine, it shall be accounted as against his fee.

Prison. Fine. Mayor's fee.

[2.] Memorandum: That it is ordined by auctorite of this semble that Simon Fitz Rery, John Fyane, Patrik Fitz Leones, and Nicolas Bourke shall chese suche persones as they thynkith lyable to fullfill the nombre of the xlviii. demi jurees.

Demi-jurees.

[3.] Item: It is ordined by the saide semble that all manner of men that occupieth shippes, piccardes, scaffes and lighteres in and unto the haven of the cite of Dyvelyn, freman or unfreman, denseyn or foren, shall pay to the Watyr-bailliff, for his perchyng, ii.*d.* of silver, as ofte tymes as thei comyth yn and out. And, allso, that suche person and persones, denseyn or foren, fre or unfre, that occupieth the said Watyr-bailliffes planges, that thei and every of them shall pay for plangage to the said Watyr bailliffe. And whosoever doth the contrary, that it be lawfull to the Maire and Bailliffes for the tyme beyng to committe them and every of them to the warde of the said cite, and ther to abide till the said Water-bailliffe be satisfied of his duhetes.

Haven. Dyvelyn. Water-bailiffs. Perching. Plankage. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[4.] Item: It is ordined that fro thensforward that all brewesteres and tappesteres, within the cite of Dyvelyn, that silleth ale at retaill within the franches of the same, shall not syll with quartes and pyntes, but only with the scalled mesure [of the] said cite, and that for i.*d.* ob. a gallon. And whoso doth the contrary, to pay, tociens quociens, vi.*s.* viii.*d.* [to the Baylyffs] for the tyme beyng, etc.

m. 13 *b.*

Brewers. Tapsters. Ale. Sealed measure.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from p. 363.

1483. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Admissions to Franchise:—By special grace: Walter

Gerrot, Richard Denton, Walter Colman, "shermen"; Robert Grevys, yeoman; Richard Gossan, tailor; Matthew Bathe, gentleman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Christopher Petit, Leonard Austeyn, James Rice, merchants; Walter Herford, Maurice Kelly, shoemakers; Agnes Shyllyngford; Alice Bisset; Nicholas Broun, Henry Fynsame, "bouchers". 1483. Admissions to franchise.

1483-4.

1483-4. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1483.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Daly, Laurence Waren, Philip Tole, yeomen; Jenet Talbot, Katherine White, William Talbot, merchant. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Walter Sogyne, merchant; Richard Wafyr, tailor; Johanna Wylpytt; Rose Brown; John Fyan, "coke". In right of wife: John Stobyn, "yeoman". As son of a freeman: Robert Walsh, merchant.

1484. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1] 1484.

Admitted to franchise, on having served apprenticeship: John Kelly, Robert Wright, John Leynagh, John White, merchants; Thomas Walshe; David Sogyn, smith; Maurice Row, skinner. As sons of freemen: Edward Palmer, vintner; Richard Fitz Simond; John Beon, dyer.

1484.[2] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: John Row, merchant (f); Margaret Lawles; Master Philip Kyng; Ann Blysset. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: James Eustace, Peter Rathe, Thomas Millon, Richard Herforde, Roger Stafford, merchants; Jenet Galmole; Johanna Waren; John Hart, glover. In right of wife: Walter Ever, pleader. As son of a freeman: James Eustace, gentleman.

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[1] Easter-day, 18 April, 1484.

[2] 2 Richard III.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from p. 364.

1484. Assembly. Mayor. Bailiffs. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants of the Bailiffs.

1484.[1] Friday after 29 September. m. 14.

Mayor: John West. Bailiffs: Hugh Talbot, Henry Mole. Surrender of offices and appointments, as follow, of officials: Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkiston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japoke, William Edwards.[2]

Butchers. Keeper of the flesh-shambles. Doors. Windows.

Memorandum: That it is ordyned bi auctorite of this semble that the bouchers of the saide cite shall ordeyn betwix them a keper of the flesshambles of the same, to locke and steke the dorres and wyndouus of the saide shambles, and so kepe them fast at all tymes but when the said bouchers selleth ther flesshe in the same. And giff the saide durres and wyndowes may be founde opyn anny tyme without the said bouchers be theryn occupied, that then it be lawfull to the Maire and Bailliffes of the said cite for the tyme beyng to take of the maisteres and wardynes of the said bouchers for the tyme beying vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as ofte tymes as the said dorres and wyndouus bethe opyn, except as it is abow said, halfe therof to the court of the said cite and the other halfe therof to the tresory.

Mayor. Bailiffs.

City court.

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from p. 365.

1484. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Jurees.

The following were admitted and sworn as jurees: Richard Stannyhurst, John Serjaunt, Walter Piers, John Savage, Janico de Marcus, Richard Arland, James Barby.

Admissions to franchise.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Thomas Laundey, yeoman; John Wriesam, barber; Elena Mole. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Nangle, shoemaker; John Rede, Patrick Higley, merchants; Richard More, barber; David Lawles, tailor. In right of wife: Thomas Burges, "husbanman". Blanche Derpatryke,—at instance of Patrick Burnell.

[1] 2 Richard III.

[2] The names of Philip Yonge, Thomas Bakester, and John Duff, are here entered on the roll, but the titles of the offices to which they were appointed have been obliterated.

1484-5. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1484. 1484-

Admitted to franchise, by special grace: Richard Middenyght, sometime a merchant. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Patrick Walshe, John Hailot, "bouchers"; Henry Bagan, smith; John Cunagh, merchant. In right of wife: Nicholas White, yeoman; Richard Grage, labourer. As children of freemen: Marion Colwell, Edward Lange, merchant.

1485. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1] 1485.

Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Makyne Kelly, "barbor"; Thomas Taillor, merchant. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: John Russell, Nicholas Andow, merchants; Richard Sampson, glover; Stephen Swyfte, "boucher"; Richard Forster, fisher.

ASSEMBLY ROLL II.—continued from p. 366.

1485.[2] Fourth Friday after 24 June. 1485. Assembly.

It is ordined by auctorite of this semble that whatsoever jurees of the cite of Dyvelyn absent himselfe upon anny Holy Rode[3] day, and com not to the jure semble that day, accordyng to the olde laudable rule and custume of the cite of Dyvelyn, without he have resionable cause, that he then to pay xl.*s.* to the tresorer of the same for the tyme beyng, to be emploied upon the towne workes; and that cause to be determined bi the fullest of the jurees of the said cite. And that day the jurees to name one of themselfe to be Maire fro the fest of Sent Mighell next suyng bi the space of the hole yere. And whatesoever juree so named that day absent himselfe on Mighelmas day and com not to the [e]lection of the Maire as he was named on Holy Rode day, accordyng to the law of the said cite, the wiche hath be used of tyme that no mynde is, that then he that so absent himselfe to pay xl.*li.*, halfe therof to him that shall be chosen on Mighelmas day in defaut of him that was named on Holi Rode day,

Jurees. Holy Rood day. Jure Assembly. Treasurer. Jurees. Nomination of Mayor. Michaelmas-day. Election of Mayor. Absence.

[1] Easter-day, 3 April, 1485.
[2] 3 Richard III.
[3] Festival of Exaltation of the Holy Cross, September 14.

1485. and the other halfe of the same to the tresorer of the saide cite to be emploied upon the workes of the same. And allso what juree that absent himselfe on Holy Rode day without reisonable cause, as it is abow saide, that he have non election on Mighelmas day. And that this acte stand ferme and stable for evermore. Provided allway
Jurees. Mayor. that whatesoever juree be chosen Maire hereafter, and occupy for the yere, that he shall not be chose within iii. yeres next after, without his owne assent. And allso provided that yf anny juree that [dwellyth] without the
Mayor. wallis of the said cite be chosen Maire of the same, that
Residence. he com to duelle than within the wallis therof duryng the said yere, and that upon the payn of xx*li.*

FRANCHISE ROLL—continued from p. 367.

1485. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Admissions to franchise. Admissions to franchise:—By special grace: Margaret Arthure; John Bernard, yeoman. Admitted, on having served apprenticeship: Maurice Kenny, tanner; John Cosyn, William Walshe, merchants; William Rocheford, smith.

III.—ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1485-1504. m. 13

1485.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: John Serjeant. Bailiffs: John Bourke, John Gaidon.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of
Water-bailiffs. officials: — Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick
Sergeants. Penkiston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, William Edward. Common sergeants: John Duff,
Masters of city works. Thomas Champyon, Thomas Bakester. Masters of city
Keepers of keys of treasury. works: Thomas Herbard, James Barby. Keepers of the keys of the treasury: John Serjeant, Mayor, William Donewith, Treasurer, John West, Thomas Mulghan.

Memorandum: On the fourth Friday next after 29 September, 1485, no business was transacted except the

[1] 1 Henry VII.

admission of freemen, and exoneration of Thomas Taillor, merchant, from the liberties of the city. 1485. Admission of Freemen.

1485-6. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1485. 1485-6.

Memorandum: That it is ordined bi auctorite of this semble that Philipp Bermyngham, squyer, concitesen of the said cite, shall have a parte of a lane called Sewteres lane, that is to say, fro John Cole his place. Assembly. Sewteres-lane.

1486. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1] 1486.

[1.] Memorandum: That it is ordined by auctorite of this present semble that the costome of all manner of fysshes, as well salt as fresshe, shall be paid as it was of old tyme. Custom for fish.

[2.] Item: It is ordined bi auctorite of the saide semble that all manner of straunge marchaunds that commyth with shippys ladit with anny manner of marchundise to the cite of Dyvelyn to be solde, that all suche straunge marchaunde or marchaundes abide no longer within the saide cite, ne the fraunches of the same, than the said shippes, so that the said marchaund [or] marchands be not seke with non infirmite at the departyng of ther shyppes, so that for suche lawfull impediment they may not departe. That then they and every of them shall go with the next shipping after that. And whoever of . . .[2] marchaund or marchandes doth the contrary, to pay every day c.*s.* And therof to the Maire . . . said cite for the tyme beyng xx.*s.* And the resyduhe of the same, that is to say, iiii.*li.* . . . of the same for the tyme beyng. And that it be employed upon the towne [workes] . . . [ferme] and stable for evermore. Merchants. Ships. Merchants. Sickness. Departure of ships.

[3.] . . . this present semble that where ther was a law made of olde tyme that no . . . sholde be wonnowed within the saide cite in non opun place, as in the corn . . . pamentes . . . before the comune concowrse of the people, and the doste of the same to be Winnowing. Corn. Dust.

[1] Easter-day, 26 March, 1486.

[2] Portion of membrane, which contained this and the following entry, has been torn away.

1486. . . . immediate . . . the evenyng, and the doste of the same to be take away in lyke wyse. And for as
Winnowing. moch . . . wonowyng as contynually used dayly in the saide cite at all tymes of the day . . . in grete . . . of the cite and dishonoryng of the rulers and governores of the same. And who so [doth] the contrary hereafter to pay xx.*d.* of sylver to the Bayllyffs of the saide cite for the tyme beyng [without] anny grace.

[4.] Item: It is ordyned by the saide semble that where ther was a law made of olde tyme within this cite that no person ne persones sholde cast no dunge in
Hangeman lane. Hangeman lane, but only in the . . places without
Churchyard. the same befor the chyrch[1] yarde over the west parte
Lime-kiln. betwyx that and the olde lyme kyll ther, and that upon the payn of xii.*d.* And suche person or persones as ben carteres or carmen to pay the saide xii.*d.* upon ther owne propre godes; and yeff they be other men servants or prentices that so doth with baskets or baggs, that than ther maisteres or maisteraces to pay for them and every of them the said xii.*d.* And fro thens forward it is yordyned that Thomas Sharpe shall have the kepyng and oversyght upon suche persones as castyth dyng within the saide lane, and to take them and every of them, by hymselfe or his depute or deputes, and to
City gaol. bryng them and every of them to the yayle of the saide cite, and ther to kepe them and every of them tyll they and every of them pay xii.*d.*; halfe therof to the saide Thomas and the other halfe to the court of the saide cite. And yeff the saide Thomas kepe not the saide lane clene, that than the saide Thomas shall fall in the payn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, to be payed to the tresory.

1490. 1490.[2] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: John Serjaunt. Bailiffs: Robert Lawles, m. 2.
William Broun.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of offi-

[1] Of St. Michan. [2] 6 Henry VII.

cials:—Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkiston. 1490. Water-bailiffs.
Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, William Edwarde Common sergeants: John Duff, Richard Lawles, Nicholas Cromall. Masters of city works: Thomas Collier, Richard Arlande. Treasurer of the city: William Tyve. Sergeants. Masters of city works. City Treasurer.

[1.] It is ordined, in the semble holden in the Fryday aforsaide, that Thomas Dovedall, knyght, shall have the Crosse lane in Sent Kevynes paroche for terme of xl. yeres to him and to his assignes, payng therfor yerly xii.*d.* to the longable of the saide cite, provided allway that the saide Thomas and his assignes breke not the saide stone crosse within the same. Crosse lane. Landgable. Stone cross.

[2.] Item: It is ordined in the saide semble that ii.*s.* of sylver shall be payed for the kepyng of every yate of the walleys of this cite by the yere, and that bi the hands of the tresorer of this cite for the tyme beyng, except the Newyate, the wiche the geyler of the cite for the tyme beyng shall kepe unto suche tyme that all the same yats may be otherwise provided for. Gates. Walls. Treasurer. New gate. City gaoler.

1490-91. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1490. 1490-91.

[1.] It is ordined, in the semble holdin the fourth Friday next after the fest of the berth of our Lord, that [in] al maner of actiones take befor the Maire and Bailiffs of this citte for the tyme beyng, as well the pleyntyffes as the defendaunts shall shew and declare ther owne tales by themselfe or by ther attornes, accordyng to an olde law therapon made, upon the wiche processe contynued accordyng to the customes and usages of the saide cite; and to pledde to a quest in lyke wise in ther owne persones or by ther attornes to shew ther evidence, and to take non excepsiones agaynes no person ne persones that have no freholde so that he have in godes to the value of v. marke, so that the accion excede not xx.*s.*, provided allway that this extende not to freholdes ne syses of fryshe force.[1] Actions. Pleading.

[1] *See* p. 226.

1490-91. Item: It is ordined in this present semble that Water
Everes. Everes, gentilman, shall have the fee that the Justice
Bermyngham. Bermyngham hadde, that is to say, xx.*s.* yerly for terme of his lyfe, and he to be payed of the saide xx.*s.* by the hands of the Bailliffs of the saide cite for the tyme beyng.
Counsel. And the said Water to be of the consell of the saide citte.

1491. 1491. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

[1.] [It is ordined in] the semble holden . . .[2] that
Gormound's gate. John White, marchaunt, shall have Gormounds yate to ferme for terme . . . his assignes, so that he bylde it withyn thre the fyrst yeres of the saide terme styff and stanche . . . to kepe it durynt the saide terme,
Rent. and to pay yerly therfor iiii.*d.* to the citte . . . John Baptyst, and to have it by endenture upon certayn condiciones. And that Maister Mayr . . . the saide cite for the tyme beyng.

[2.] [It is ordined in the saide] semble that Patryk
FitzLeones. Great sword. Fitz Leones shall restore the garter of the grete swerde take late . . . partayneth to the cite, and that by the fest of Sent Mighell tharchangell . . . of xl.*s.* And allso that John Serjaunt, now Maire, . . . take late from hym or els . . . wiche the saide John Serjaunt hathe done.

1491. Fourth Friday after 24 June. m. 2

[1.] It is ordined, by auctorite of the semble holdyn the fourth Friday next after the fest of the Natyvyte of Sent [John the] Baptiste, that every fre man and woman
Leprosy. of this cite enfected with lepyr be received and take into
House of St. Stephen. the howse of Sent Stewnes within the fraunches of this cite frely, without anny fyne payng to anny person or persones. And whosoever attempt the contrary to pay xl.*s.*, halfe therof to the Maire and Bailiffs for the tym beyng, and the other halfe to the tresory of the forsaide cite.

[2.] Item: It is ordined bi auctorite of the saide semble

[1] Easter-day, 3 April, 1491. [2] Portion of membrane is torn away.

that John Walshe, yeman, shall have the kepyng of the conducte of the watyr from the hede of the same at Doder to the Tonnghe fro thensforwarde upon hymselfe, excepte when the saide hede is brokyn with grete flodys. That then the Maire and Bailliffs of the cite for the tyme beyng shall gader a sufficient fellewshypp, as well of the cite as of all abbayes and monasteryes that hathe mylles goyng upon the saide watir to make the saide hede up agayne upon ther owne propre costes and exspenses. And the saide keper to have for his labour of every mill upon the same watyr suche duhetes as hathe ben of olde tyme langyng and appartenyng to the keper of the same. And yeff ther be anny abbay or anny other persones that hathe myll or milles upon the same watyr fayll and com not to repayre and mendyng of the saide hede at suche tymes as necessite requyrith, that it be lawfull to the Maire and Bailliffs of the saide cite for the tyme beyng to arrest ther mill horses, and every of them, and to kepe them, and every of them, in the warde of the saide cite tyll they, and every of them, as well make the saide werre, as pay the saide keper for his duhetes the wych restyth behynd unpayd to hym. Provided allway that it be not prejudice to the landes of Thomeloke[1] but that the tache of the saide watyr be kept as it was of olde tyme. 1491. Water. Head. Doder. Tongue. Floods. Abbeys. Monasteries. Mills. Keeper. Duties. Mill horses. Weir. Thomeloke.

[3.] Item: It is ordined by the saide semble forasmoche as the bankys of grounde in every side of the watyr that commyth fro the trogh of the same to the cesterne of the cite hath ben pastured with horses, kyne, and swyne unto this tyme, and, whate with wrotyng and tredyng of the saide bestes, the said bankys ben brokeyn and fall into the streme of the same, and so stopyed the saide streme of watyr and lete hit of his cowyrse, and part therof ren out of his cowyrse into the feldes ther besydes. That it be ordined by auctorite of this present semble that whatesoever person or persones fyne or kett anny suche bestes pasturyng upon the same, that they and City cistern. Horses. Kine. Swine. Watercourse.

[1] Templeogue.

1491. City gaol. every of them to bryng them to the geyle of the saide cite, and ther to be kepte tyll the owneres of them and every of them pay vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, halfe therof to the Maire and Bailliffs of the cite for the tyme beyng, and other halfe to the takers of them.

Footmen. Banner. Grass. [4.] Item: It is ordined by the saide semble that Henry Barbour, berrer of the fotmen banner of the saide cite, shall have the grasse that growith upon the bankys in every side of the watyr, as other berreres of the saide banner hadd befor hym, to ryppe for his horses, with other fees that ben apparteynyng to the same. And allso the kepyng of the watyr from the tonge to the cesterne upon his owne propre costes, so that he fyne suffisuant suertes therto. And giff he fyne no suertes so to do, to lose his saide kepyng with the fees of the same. And the saide watyr to be kept by oversight of the Maire for the tyme beyng; and the saide Maire to take his suertes.

Fees. Water. Tongue. Cistern.

Tower. Poll gate. [5.] Item: It is ordined by the saide semble that Thomas Bellewe, citesein of Dyvelyn, and Elizabeth, his wyfe, shall have the . . . towre of the Poll yate, with a parcell of grounde without the saide yate, for terme of lix. yeres, payng therfor yerly to the cite viii.[*d.*] of sylver at every fest of the Nativite of Sent John Baptyste; and to byll the saide towre with lyme an stone sufficiently by . . . oversight of the Maire and maisteres of the workys of the saide cite for the tyme beyng, and helled with oke and sclates within the . . . fyrst vi. yeres of the saide terme; and to distreyne yerly for the saide viii.*d.* at the forsaide feste yeff it be unpayed in the . . . hole place that they dwellyth yn adyoynyng to the same.

Oak. Slates.

1491. Friday after 29 September. m. 3.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Thomas Benet. Bailiffs: Richard Tyrell, Thomas Newman.

[1] 7 Henry VII.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkyston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, William Edward.[1] Common sergeants: John Duff, Richard Lawles, James Coke, Nicholas Cromall. Treasurer of the city: Richard Stanyhurst. Masters of the works Thomas Collier, Richard Arland. Auditors of account of William Tyve, treasurer for past year: Thomas Mulghan, Richard Stanyhurst. 1491. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. City Treasurer. Masters of works. Auditors

1491. Fourth Friday after 29th September.

[1.] It is ordined in the saide semble holden the fourth Fryday next after the fest of Sent Mighell tharchangell, the yer of the regn of Kyng Harry the Seventh the sewne yer, that all tho that hathe kyne and swyne within the walles of the saide cite, that they and every of them brynge not ther saide kyne ne swyn within the saide wallys herafter upon payn of forfedur of them and every of them. Kine. Swine.

[2.] Item: It is ordined bi the saide semble that no freman, whatesoever condicion he be of, within this cite shall not arrest none other freman densyne within the saide cite, upon the payn who so doth the contrary of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, to be payed to the court of the saide cite. Freemen. Arrest.

[3.] Item: Gieff anny freman arrest a foren person or persones at the sute of eny person within the fraunches of the saide cite, or els for eny other cause, gyff he mete with anny serjaunt of the saide cite after the said arrest, to delyver the said person or persones so arrest to the saide serjaunt, and halfe his fees that he hath receivit for his arrest, and gyeff the said freman mete with no serjaunt, that then he to brynge the said person or persones to the geyle of the saide cite, and to delyver hym or them so arrested to the geyler of the same, with halfe his fees; and that upon the payn forsaid as ofte tyme as thei and every of them doth the contrary. Foreigners. Arrest. City gaol.

[1] The decease of William Edward is noted on the assembly roll for 1492.

1491. [4.] Item: It [is] ordined in the said semble that John
Coventry. Freeman. Dwale of Coventre, marchaunt, shall be [a] freman of the
Dyvelyn. cite of Dyvelyn of all maner of custumes partenyng to hym and belongyng to the saide cite for terme of his lyfe, for the wych fredom the said John hath payed x. marke of English money to William Tyve, tresorer of the saide cite, to be employed upon the works of the saide cite.

1491-2. 1491-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1491. m. 3 *b*.

It is ordined by auctorite of this present semble that
James Eustace, Recorder. James Eustace, gentilman, be Recordor of the cite of Dyvelyn for terme of his lyffe, to have and to hold and occupy the saide office of Recordor to the saide James,
Fees. with all manner of fees, profites, rewards, casueltes and preeminents to the saide office parteynyng or belongyne, in as large maner and forme as ever anny other person or persones befor hym hadde that occupied and excersied the saide [office] of the saide Recordor of the saide cite.

1492. 1492. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

Recorder's clerk. Item: It is ordined by this semble that the Recordor is clerke shall have of every person that shall be made free within this cite of Dyvelyn, as well of them that shall com yn by grace and ex beneplacito de curia as otherwise, so that no person ne persones be except, but they and
Fees. every of them shall pay the saide clerke his fees, the wiche beth ordined and graunt to hym by thole semble. And allso the Bailliffs of the saide cite for the tyme beyng
Gown. shall yeyff to the said clerk an onest and habyll gowne yerly for hys clothyng upon ther propre costes. And
Parchment, Ink. saide Bailliffs, for the tyme beyng, to fynd parchement to the court of the saide cite, and ynke also, upon ther owne propre costes, accordyng as it hathe ben of olde tyme.[2]

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[1] Easter-day, 22 April, 1492.

[2] A memorandum on the roll states that business was not transacted on the fourth Friday after 24th June.

1492. Friday after 29 September. 1492.

Mayor: John Serjaunt. Bailiffs: William Broun, John Blake. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkeston. Sergeant of the Bailiffs: John Japok. Common sergeants: John Duff, Thomas Hay, James Coke, Nicholas Cromall. Treasurer of the city: Richard Stanyhurst. Masters of the works: Thomas Herbert, James Barby. Auditors of account of Richard Stanyhurst, treasurer: William Donwich, William Tu, Richard Arlond, James Barby. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. City Treasurer. Masters of works. Auditors.

1492. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Item: It is ordeined, graunted and establishid by auctorite of the said semble, holden the fourth Friday next after the feste of Seint Michell, the yere of the reign of Kyng Harry the Seventh the viii., that Reynold Talbot, merchaunt, have, occupie and enjoy the toure betwyx the New Gate and Gormonds Gate to hym and to his assignes duryng the terme of lx. yere next ensuyng the forsaid day and yere, payng yereli therfor to the saide citte vi.*d.* at ii. festes of the yere, Ester and Mighalmas, by even [porcions]; soe that the said Reynold doe make a rofe of tymmyr of oke over the said toure coverette with bordes within the first ii. yere of the said terme [at] the propre costes of the said Rynold. And that eny graunt, yift or acte made of the said toure, by auctorite of assemble or otherwise, to eny person or persones before ys tyme, be utterly voide and of none effect in lawe. And that the saide Reynold, his heirs and assignes, leve the said toure stiff and stanch at the end of the said terme sufficientli covered.[1] Tower. New Gate. Gormond's Gate. Oak. Assembly.

[1] Memoranda are entered on the roll that business was not transacted on the fourth Fridays after the ensuing Christmas and Easter.

1493. 1493.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Mayor. Mayor: Richard Arlon.[2]

It is ordeined, in the semble holden the fourth Friday next after the feste of the berth of Seint John Baptist, that Robert Cadell . . . one of the offices that per-

Bailiffs' sergeant. teyneth to the Baliffes serjant, that William Edward late had, to have and to hold the said office . . . Robert, for terme of his life, perceiving in the said office during the said Roberte's life all maner fees, wages other profitees [to the] said office perteynyng.

Item: It is ordeined in the said semble that Robert

Marshal. Rouse of Divelin have the offices of Marchalcy of the citte of Divelin . . . the market of the same, to have and to hold the said offices to the said Robert for terme of his life, perceiving in the said offices . . . fees and wages and other profitees to the said offices perteynyng.

Richard Allon, Town Clerk. Item: It is ordeined in the said semble that Richard Allon, clerk, have the office of the Towne Clerc under

Recorder. the Recordor for . . . with all maner wages, fees, rewardes, profitees, clothes and other emolumentes perteynyng to the said office in as large [maner and] fourme as one Perce Bertilmewe late in the said office had and percevid.

1493.[3] Friday after 29 September. m. 5.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: John Savage. Bailiffs: Henry Lawles, Nicholas Herbart.

Officials. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—

Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Water-bailiffs: Richard White, Patrick Penkeston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, Robert Cadell. Common sergeants: John Duff, Thomas Hay,

City Treasurer. Nicholas Cromall. Treasurer of the city: Thomas

Auditors. Collier. Auditors of account of Richard Stanyhurst,

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[1] 8 Henry VII.

[2] Elected in place of John Serjaunt, who was appointed Mayor in 1492, and subsequently imprisoned by the State.

[3] 9 Henry VII.

Treasurer of the city for the past year: William Donewith, Thomas Collier, James Barby, Thomas Brymgham. 1493.

1493. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Memorandum that ordinances were not enacted in this assembly.[1]

Names of the constables:—Thomas Herbart, Richard Coytrote, Wylliam Fleming, Nicholas Cornyn and William Wisseman, for Seint Thomas strete. Nicholas Broun, William Kenny and Nicholas Locom, for Seint Frances strete. William English, Richard Gerrot and Harry Barbor, for Seint Patrikes strete. John Broun and Thomas Higley . . . for the Shep strete. Thomas Philips, John Knight and William Yong, William Brown, for Oxmantoun in the pament. Thomas Nicoll and William Devenysh, wever, for the oute lanes in Oxmantoun. Thomas Brymgham, John Blake and John Bellete, in the Brigistrete. Richard Russell, Thomas Molghan, John Sweteman and Thomas Humfrey, for the Cokestrete. Hew Talbot and Robert Caddell, for the Wynetaveren strete. Richard Stanyhurst, Robert Forster, Henry Laules, John Heynot, Patrick Talor, James Cordy, for the Key. Richard Tirrell, Nicholas Fitz Symond, Henry Conwey, for the Wodkey. Richard White, peterer, and Richard Forster for the Fisshameles. Cristor Armorer and James Clyntoun, wever, for the Castell strete. Clement Fitz Leones and John Fulbert, for Seint Warbrowis strete. Richard Nangle and Thomas Asche, for the Skynner rewe. Richard Arlone and John Archebold, for Seint Nicholas strete. Reynold Talbot, James Barby and John Serjaunt, for the Bull Ryng. William Donwich, James Eustace, Philip Fitz Symon, for Seint Mighales lane. Thomas Collier, Jenkyn Geydon, Thomas Newman, William Cauterell and William Fyan, for the Heigh strete. Constables. St. Thomas street. St. Francis street. St. Patrick's street. Shep street. Oxmantoun Brigistrete. Cokestrete. Wynetaveren strete. The Key. Wodkey. Fishambles. Castell strete. St. Warbrowis strete. Skynner rewe. St. Nicholas strete. Bull-ring. St. Mighale's lane. Heigh strete.

[1] Similar memoranda are entered on the Assembly roll in relation to the three preceding quarterly assemblies.

1494. 1494.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Patrick Fitz Leones. Bailiffs: John Archebold, Thomas Philips.

Officials. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Sword-bearer: Richard James.[2] Water-bailiffs: William Hackete, Patrick Penkeston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, Robert Cadell. Common sergeants: John Duff, Thomas Hay, Nicholas Cromall. Treasurer of the city: Thomas Collier. Buyers for the city: Patrick Fitz Leones, William Donwich, Reginald Talbot, Hugh Talbot. Masters of works: John Geydon, Thomas Herbart. Auditors of account of Thomas Collier, treasurer for past year: William Donwich, James Barby, Thomas Brymingham, Thomas Herbart.

Sword-bearer. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. City Treasurer. Buyers. Masters of works. Auditors.

Item: It is ordeynett and graunt in the said congrecacion and assemble that Thomas Nangle, yeman, have and occupie thoffice of the berryng of the fotemen banner of the said citte with all maner fees, wages and profites perteynyng therto, during his life.[3]

Footmen. Banner. Fees.

1495. 1495. Fourth Friday after Easter.[4]

[1.] Item: It [is] ordeynett and graunt in the congregacion and assemble of the said day that Clement Fitz Leones, gentilman, have, by auctorite of the said assemble, the office of the Recordor of this citte of Divelin, during his life, with all maner fees, profites, rewardes, casualtees and preemynentes to the said office perteynyng or belongyng, in as ample and large maner and fourme as James Eustace, late Recordor of the said citte, or eny othir person or persones befor this tyme had and excercisid the said office.

Clement FitzLeones, Recorder. James Eustace.

[2.] Fourth Friday next after Easter, in the tenth year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh.

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[1] 10 Henry VII.

[2] "Ricardus James juratus'est gladifer dicte civitatis." This is the first notice on the Assembly rolls of the office of sword-bearer.

[3] This is followed by a memorandum that business was not transacted on the fourth Friday after Christmas, 1495.

[4] Easter-day, 19th April, 1494.

Item: It is ordeyned in this semble that where it was of olde tyme that iron was att viii.*d.* a stone, and salt at vi.*d.* a pec for the comene wele, now it is so that by bargaynes makyng of oure maistris, the merchauntes of the citte of Divelin, in byeing of swete wynes, payng therfor no marchaundise for the said wynes, and fright of the same, but onely hides, the which bargaynes causeth derth of salt and iron, and hath broght a last[1] of hides to xx.*li.* where it was in oure predecessores daies at x.*li.*; and viii.*li.* a last att the uttermost. The premissiz tendrely considritt, for the comene wele it is made and graunt, by auctorite of this assemble, that no marchaunt ne other person make no bargaynes for swete wynes, ne for the fright of the same, to pay hides, apon forfetour of the said hides as oft tymes as they kan be found with the defaute, and the said godes so forfete to be imploied for the comene wele apon murage and pavage. And this feithfully done and kept, by the grace of God we shall have in brefe space iron, salt and hides att the olde price, and tanneres and corviseris shall in like wise occupie ther occupacion, and then ye shall have botys and shoes at the olde price. And that the Maire and the Baliffes for the tyme beyng do execucion of the same.[2]

1495. Iron. Salt. Bargaines. Divelin. Merchants. Fright. Wines. Hides. Hides. Murage. Pavage. Tanners. Corvisers.

1495. Fourth Friday after 24 June. 1495.

Memorandum: Ordinances were not enacted because the Mayor, Bailiffs and divers of the jurees and commons were at Waterford, in Munster, in a hostile expedition with Sir Edward Ponynges,[3] knight, deputy of the King in Ireland.

Expedition. Waterford. Poynings.

[1] *See* p. 9.

[2] To stand for five years.—"Concessum est quod iste actus stet pro quinque annis proximis futuris."

[3] "Memorandum quod quarto die veneris proximo post festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno suprascripto, nulle leges ordinantur, quia Maior, Ballivi, et diversi de juratis et communibus erant in Momonia, apud Waterford, in hostili viagio cum Eduardo Ponynges, milite, deputato domini regis in terra sua Hibernie." Under the government of Sir Edward Poynings was enacted the statute named after him. *See* "History of Viceroys of Ireland," 1865, p. 449; and "Facsimiles of National Mss. of Ireland." Part iii., Plate liii.

1495. 1495.[1] Friday after 29 September. m. 6.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Thomas Brymigham. Bailiffs: John Heynot, William Cauterell.

Officials. Sword-bearer. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. City Treasurer. Buyers. Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Sword-bearer: Richard James. Water-bailiffs: William Haket, Patrick Penkeston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: John Japok, Robert Cadell. Common sergeants: John Duff, Thomas Hay, Nicholas Cromall. Treasurer of the city: Thomas Collier. Buyers for the city: John Savage, Thomas Brymgham, Reginald Talbot, Hugh Talbot.

Sword-bearer. Fees. [1.] Item: It is ordeined and graunt in the said congregacion and assemble that Richard James have the office of the swerde berrer of the said citte, with all fees belongyng therto, for terme of his life, as long as he shall do his duete and serve that belongith to hym to do.

Mace-bearers. [2.] Item: It is ordeined, etc., that William Haket have the office of one of the maceberrers befor the Mayr of the said citte, with all fees, wages and avantages belongyng to the said office of olde tyme acostomed, for terme of his life, as long as he shall do his duete and serve that belongith to hym to do.

1495-6. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1495.

Memorandum: The only business transacted was the admission of freemen, and appointment of Richard Wolcok as sergeant during life for John Heynot.

1496. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Flesh-shambles. [1.] Item: That no man putt no dong behynde no man is bakhalf in the lane behynde the fleshamles, apon the peyn of xx.*s.* And that every man putt away all ther dong that is anent ther stablis and othyr placis in the said lane by Seynt Bertilmew is day[2] next commyng, one the peyn aforsaid, and that the said peyn be rerid by Bailiffes to ther use in supportacion of the fee ferm.

[2.] Item: Hyt ys ordynyt by the sayd semble that

[1] 11 Henry VII. [2] August 24.

no man ne woman do suffyr ne support no man ys prentes ne serwaunt to ett, drynke, carde, dece, ne non othyr ontryfty play yn ther howsys, on the payn of xl.s., tociens quociens, and ther boddes to the warde, and ther to abyde ontyll that ther mayster be satysfyd off hys godes, and the fyn to be payt, half to the Mere and Balliffis, and the othyr halff to the fynder. 1496. Apprentices. Servants. Cards. Dice.

1496.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John Geydoun. Bailiffs: John Bewet, Edward Lang. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: William Haket, Patrick Penkiston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Robert Cadell, Richard Wolcok. Common sergeants: John Duff, Richard Huete, Nicholas Cromall. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants

Ordinances were not enacted in this Assembly.

1497. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2] 1497.

It was ordined by auctorite of this semble, att the instance of David, priour of the Cathedrall church of the Blissit Trinite of Divelin, that whereas divers priveleges ben graunt to the said place as well by auctorite of Parlement as by provinciall consalis, and in especiall that no pilgrymes that comyth in pilgrymage to the Blissitt Trinite to the Holi Rode or baculus Jhesu,[3] or eny other ymage or releke within the said place, shall not be vexid, troublid, ne arrestid, comyng ne goyng, during his pilgrymage. Also, that eny that will take refute and socour of the said place shall not be lettid to go therto, ne be arrestid within the precynct of the same; which is graunt, ordeined and establid, by auctorite of this preseint, that the said priveleges and all othyrs which have been graunted and confirmytt by popis, kynges, archebisshops and bisshops to the said place in tyme passed, Cathedral of Blessed Trinity. Privileges. Pilgrims Holy Rood. Refuge.

[1] 12 Henry VII.

[2] Easter-day, 26 March, 1497.

[3] "Staff of Jesus." *See* "Hist. of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., pp. 102, 109.

1497. stand in ther full effect withoute eny interrupcion or contradiction of eny cittecyn or inhabitant of the citte forsaid.

1498.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 7.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Reginald Talbot. Bailiffs: Thomas Umfrey, Richard Pacok.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Sergeants of the Bailiffs: William Walsche, Robert Caddell. Sergeants of the Mayor: William Hacket, Patrick Penkeston. Masters of city works: James Garbey, William Englis. Treasurer of the city: John Savage.

Sergeants. Masters of works. Treasurer.

1499.[2] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: James Barby. Bailiffs: William Flemyng, John Ewlloke. m. 9.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Water-bailiffs: William Hakket, Patrick Penkeston. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Robert Caddell, William Walsh. Common sergeants: Richard Maystoke, William Gyrton, Richard Little, John Conor. Treasurer of the city: Thomas Collyer.

Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Treasurer.

1500. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Item: It is agreit by this present semble that William Cauterell, merchaunt, schall hawe as muche rowme to make a stone walle to berre uppe hys sayd howsse as ferr as the postes standyth, not lettyng owte nethyr carre to passe yn Seynt Mygeall ys lane and the lane that comys frome the Trenyte ys Church over to the forsayde lane. And that to be by the over syght of the Mayr and the tresorer, with such oderes as schall pleys them. And the sayd William schall pay unto the citte yerly iiii.*d.* a yere.

St. Michael's-lane. Trinity Church.

[2.] Item: It is agreit by the said semble that all

[1] 14 Henry VII. [2] 15 Henry VII.

landes that ben withyn the citte and the subbarbes of 1500.
the same schall be . . . the Mayr and Bailliffs, and yn non oder forent cowrt. And yff ther be anny man . . . citte and the sowbarbys of the same that wyll swe . . . person and persones that so doth, he or they that so doth to lese xx.*li.* . . . owte of the citte, and never mor ther to dwell, and . . . the sayd xx.*li.* be payet.

Memorandum: That Gylys Ryveres, merchaunt, came befor the Mayr and Ballys aforsayd, and ther broght with hym a gyrdyll of a gren cors, with vi. barres, a Girdle.
bowkle with a pendant copper gyllet and amalet, veyng xi. unces, corse and all, presyt by Wylliam Englysh and Wylliam Cauterell at v.*s.* i.*d.* [the] unce, with the costes of the cowrt, etc.

[1500.[1] Friday after 29 September.]

Mayor: Robert Forster. Bailiffs: John Stantoun, Mayor. Bailiffs.
Patrick Boyce.

Names of the Jurees:—Patrick Fyzleones, William Jurees.
Donwich, Richard Stanyhurst, Thomas Bermyngeham, Thomas Colier, Reginald Talbot, James Barby, William Englis, Hugh Talbot, John Blake, Thomas Herbert, Thomas Newman, John Bowrke, Richard Tyrell, Nicholas Herbert, William Cauterell, William Broun, Edward Lange, John Heynot, John Archebold, Robert Boyce, Henry Lawles.

Names of the Demi-Jurees, etc.:—John Stanton, Demi-Jurees.
Patrick Boyce, Thomas Phylyps, Nicholas Roche, Richard Weste, John Rochford, John Dowgan, John Becket, Thomas Humfrey, Richard Pecoke, William Flemyng, John Culloke, Henry Phylbert, Robert Wryghth, James Hebbart, Henry Frances, James Eustas, Maurice Colter, James Rery, Henry Conwey, Walter Pypard, Robert Queytrot, Stephen Hoboke,[2] Patrick Herbert, Patrick Pers, John Loghan, William Kelly, Walter Eustace,

[1] 16 Henry VII.
[2] In margin: "dead."

1500. Demi-Jurees. Thomas More, Stephen Werr, John Blanchesfell, Richard Russell, John Cosyng, John Elyot, William Younge, the elder, William Younge, junior, John Knyghth, Richard Forster, Richard Gerot, Richard Tansey, Thomas Eywe, William Godyn, Richard Pryker, Robert Caddell, Nicholas [Tayllour].

Surrender of offices, and appointments of officials.[1] m. 8 *b*.

Item: It is ordinyth and grauntith by auctorite of this present semble that John Blake, merchaunt, schall New gate. have the cornell howse withowth Newe gate, the which ys callyt a howse of Seynt Johannes, the wych howse ys chargyt to the langabyll yn *v.s.* a yer, the wych *v.s.* ys [releshyt] to xii.*d.* a yer to the sayd John duryng the terme of lix. yer next enswyng. And the sayd John schall byll[d]e the sayd howse withyn the iii. fyrst yer with ocke and sklate on hys owyn proper cost.

Item: It is ordinyth by the sayd semble that John Bowrke, merchaunt, schall have lycens to make a bryge Island of tymbyr frome hys place ynto the ylond.

1500-1501. 1500-1501. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1500.

[1.] Item: It is ordinyth by the sayd semble that Recorder's clerk. Maister Recordor ys clerke schall hawe of the Bayl-Gown. lyffes a good, oneste gowne, oder ells xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* a yer.

[2.] Item: It is ordyned and graunt by the sayd St. Thomas court. semble that the abbot and covent of the howse of Seynt Thomas Court schall hawe the voyde grond the whych ys anent John Rede, baker, ys howsse, the whych ys vii. fote yn leynt, iii. fote yn brede, and they to hawe hyt as hyt hath ben of old tyme.

[3.] Item: It is ordinet that James Orpey, merchaunt, St. Francis street. schall [have] Grampey ys gardyn yn Seynt Frances stret as he hade it.

[4.] Item: It is ordynyth by awtorite of this present semble that Wylliam Broun, the yownger, schall hawe Mace-bearers. the offyce of on of the maysberers befor mayster Mayr,

[1] Portion of membrane torn away.

the which ofyce Patrike Penkeston hade, with all maner profytis [and] wantages belongyng to the sayd offyce duryng hys Williams lyff. 1500-1501.

[5.] Item: It is ordynyth by the sayd semble that John White, merchaunt, schall hawe the offyce of the marschalschype of the cowrt and the offyce of the Stapull Cowrt, with all the fees, profytes and wantages belongyng therto, duryng hys lyff. And the Mayr for the yer beyng schall gywe hym a good, honeste gowne and hys table. Staple court.

[6.] Ordinance on the Mayor's mace-bearers.—Obliterated.

[7.] Ordinance for production of title-deeds by holders of city lands.—Obliterated.

[8. Item: It is ordinet] by the sayd semble that—[Obliterated].

1501.[1] [Fourth Friday after 29 September.] 1501.

Mayor: Hugh Talbot. Bailiffs: Richard Gerot, William Hogeson. Mayor. Bailiffs.

[1.] Item: It is grauntit by the sayd semble that Wylliam Hogeson, merchaunt, schall hawe a mese withyn the Mary lane yn the swbarbys of the citte, the whych mese Thomas Blake hade to terme of the citte. And the sayd mese vas chargyt yn cheff rent to the citte, sume yer yn xv.*d.* and sume yer yn ix.*d.* And by atoryte of thes semble hyt ys grauntit that the forsayd Wylliam schall pay bot iiii.*d.* a yer to the citte. Mary lane.

[2.] Item: It is grauntit by autorite of thys semble that the portours of the citte schall fynd a horse to the standard man to ostynes and jorneys when the Mayr rydyde. Horse. Standard-man. Hostings.

[3.] Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by thys presente semble that Robert Caddell yeman shall hawe the offys of on of the maysberrers befor the Mayr with all maner Mace-bearers.

[1] 17 Henry VII.

1501. feys and proffytes therto belongyng, duryng hys lyff, the whych offys William Haket hade.

[4.] Item: It is grauntit by autorite of thys present semble that all unfremen that comyth by lande to the citte oder goth owte of the citte with ther warres, that thei pay ther owtegat and ther yngat to the customer of the citte for the tyme byng, and all hydes that ben boght withowte the citte that ys bounde to the citte yn whos handes that thei may be fownde to paye ther costum.

Customer of city.

[5.] Item: It is grauntit by the sayd semble that all men that owyth anny dwte oder dutes to the tresury of the citte, that thei pay hyt by a reysonable day sewch as pleace the maysteres to gywe, oder els to put yn by the sayd day suffycyent syuer pleges; and gyff thei do not thys, that then the Mayr for the tyme beyng to put them to warde, withowte bayll or maynpryce, tyll the tresurer be satisfyde of the owtemoste peny therof.

Dues to Treasury.

1502. 1502. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Item: It is ordined and grauntit by the semble holdyn next after the fest of the Nativity of Seeynt John the Baptyst [1502], in the yer of the reign of Kyng Harry the Seventh, [the xvii.,] that tyme beyn Mayr Hwe Talbot, then Balywys Richard Gerrot and Wylliam Hogeson, that Sir Nicholas Kenan, chaplyn of Seynt Patriks of Du[b]lyng, schall hawe the towre over the yatte by the White Frerys goyng to Seynt Stewnes for xxxi. yeres terme next folowyng the dat herof, and he to pay yerly unto the citte xii.*d.* ayer of godde lawffwll money, and a c. of applys at every Cristymas to the Mayr for the yer beyng, and the sayd xii.*d.* to be payd to hym that schall kepe the yatt to make it fast.

St. Patrick's. White Friars. St. Stephen's.

Apples.

1502.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Richard Tyrell. Bailiffs: Thomas Moyr, Richard Dancey. m. 11.

Mayor. Bailiffs

[1] 18 Henry VII.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Sword-bearer: Richard James. Keepers of the "whet-money": John Heynot, William Canterell, John Blansfell, Patrick Harbart. Water-bailiffs: Robert Caddell, William Broun. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Walter Mony, William Lunsby. Common sergeants: Christopher Roth, William Byrton, Geoffrey Landey. Treasurer of the city: Thomas Bremgham. 1502. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Treasurer.

1502. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Item: It is ordinet and grantit by the sayd semble that James Orpy, merchant, schall hawe the gardyn yn Seynt Frances stret, the which William Grampe hade duryng hys lywe. And the sayd James schall hawe reles of the cheff ii.*s.* ayer and to pay to the citte. St. Francis street.

[2.] Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by the sayd semble that all fremen of the citte that takyth, under a colour, the watyr of Alyffy, the which our soverayn lord the kyng granted unto the Ballyffes in soportacion of the fee farme the sayd watyr, he that so doth, or they that so doth, to lesse x.*li.* and the franches, and never no more to dwell withyn the citte. Liffey water.

[3.] Item: It is ordined by the sayd semble that Richard Forster, fyssher, schall hawe the costome fysshe that comyth to the fyschamlys, and no more. Fishambles.

1502-3. Memorandum: On the fourth Friday after 25 December, 1502, the only business transacted was the admission of freemen. 1502-3.

1503. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1] 1503.

[1.] Item: It is grantit by the sayd semble next holdyn after the fest of Ester that Thomas Moyr, merchaunt, schall hawe the towre over the yate of Crokeres Barres for terme [of] xxxi. yeres next folowyng paying therfor yerly xii *d.* to the citte duryng the sayd terme, etc. Crokeres Barres.

[1] Easter-day, 16 April, 1503.

1503

Merchants. [2.] Item: It is grauntit by the sayd semble that all maner of Lumberts that comyth with marchandes to the citte, schall syll no warres but only to the maysters and

Buyers of city. byers of the citte.

[3.] Item: It is ordinet by the sayd semble that wheras

Common grounds. the commen grounds ys brokyn withyn the franches of the [cite] that the Mayr schall se hyt redressyt by the over sygth of the jures.

[4.] Item: It is ordinet by the semble holdyn next after the fest of Ester that whereas Water Fytz Symond,

Archbishop. Archbushope of Dyvelyng, Robert Everes, Prior of the

Prior. Abbots. howse of Kylmaynan, and John Orome,[1] Abbot of Seynt m. 11 d Mary Abbay besyds Dywelyng, Water Walsh, Abbot of Seynt Thomas Cowrt, desyred by ther hole asent to hawe

Liffey water. the watyr of Alyffy for terme of vii. yeres next folowyng, payng therfor yerly to the Balyyffes viii. marks ayer.

Item: It is grantit by the sayd semble that Robert Faconer, merchant, schall be fre so that he cum to dwell

Residence. to the citte as a freman schold do to kype daly resydent and potwallyn, and to swer uppon a boke what godes he hath hysselff.

1503. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Item: It is ordynet and grantit by the semble holdyn after the Nativite of our Lord Jhesu Cryst (*sic*)

St. Mary's Abbey. that the Abbot and covent of Seynt Mary Abbay besydes Dywelyn schall hawe iii.*s.* (*blank*) of the Tolsel of the citte acordyng as hyt hath ben of old tyme, that ys to say, the Balyffes to pay it.

Inquest. [2.] An inquest held before Thomas Moyr and Richard Dancey, the Bailiffs of the city of Dublin and the Coroners of the lord the King, within the city of Dublin, and the franchise of the same city, upon view of the body of John Plate, otherwise Grenwey, on the Wednesday next before the feast of the Holy Trinity in

[1] John Orum. *See* "Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin." London: 1884, vol. ii., p. 495.

1503, the eighteenth year of the reign of King Henry the Seventh, by the following jurors: 1503.

Walter Colman, Roger Hoper, Thomas Asher, baker, [Simon] Barret, William Bousell, Thomas [Hall], John [Crow], David Hache, Cornelius Gryffyn, John Walsh, Nicholas Baker, John Rowe. Jurors.

The which jurors say upon their oath that John Plate, otherwise Grenway, merchant, came to the bridge of the city of Dublin . . . water gate called le Slype on the fifth day of June in the aforesaid year, and there the said John went into the water of Alyffy . . . was drowned in the aforesaid water. And they also say (*oblit.*) Le Slype.

1503.[1] [Friday after 29 September.]

Mayor: John Blake. Bailiffs: John Loghan, William [Godyer]. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments, as follow, of officials:—Sword-bearer: Richard Jam. Water-bailiffs: William Broun, Robert Cadell. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: William Lunsby, Walter Money. Common sergeants: William White, Christopher Roth, William Byrton. Treasurer of the city: Thomas Bremgham. Auditors of Treasurer's account: John Blake, Mayor, Hugh Talbot, Richard Tyrell, William Englis, Thomas Newman. Officials. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Treasurer. Auditors.

1503. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by the sayd semble that whosoever person or persones may be fownd to cast dounge in the voyde place withowte Newgat, the which ys in the cornell by Wysman ys howse, as ofte tymes as thei may be founde, to lese ii.s. of godde and lawfull money, halffe therof to be payet to the Mayr for the tym beyng, and the oder halff therof to the tresurer and fynderes. Newgate.

[1] 19 Henry VII.

1503. [2.] Item: It is grauntit by the sayd semble that Nicholas Twrnynger, tanner, schall browke and enjoy
Tower. the towre of Crokerisbarres acordyng to the graunt
Stanyhurst. that Richard Stanyhurst, merchaunt, hade of the citte.

[3.] Item: It is ordinet and grantit by the sayd semble (*blank*). The kepyng of the whet money [is committed to] Wylliam Cauterell and Thomas Phylbert.

1503-4. 1503-4. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1503.

Assembly. Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by the sayd semble
Recorder. Residence. that the Recordor of the citte schall dwell withyn the
Suburbs. citte oder the subbarbys of the same, and also that the Recordor for the tyme beyng schall hawe none offyce by patent of the kyng to be swern duryng the sayson, he beyng in the offyce aforsayd. And gyff he . . . he to lesse hys offyce; and hit be lawfull unto the Mayr for the tyme beyng to call to hym the xxiiii. jurees and the xlviii. demi jurees, or as many as [maie bee] and thei to electe and chose another the whych thei lyke best, for the proffyte of the citte.

1504. 1504. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

[1.] Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by the sayd
Corpus Christi Pageants. semble that the mayster and wardynes of Corpus Christi Yeld schall ber no pagyents[2] un Corpus Christi day . . . sewch pagyents as thei did of old tyme.

[2.] [Item: It is] ordinet and grauntit by the sayd semble that whosoever person or persones do make labour
Lords. Ladies. to lords or to ladyes or to other maysteres, the which . . . withowte the franches of the sayd citte, to pur-
Purchase of offices. chasse any offyce that longyt to the citte, he to losse the offyce that he laborit and all oder offyces of . . . have, and to losse x.*li.* and hys franches for ever mor, the on halff therof to the Mayor and Ballyffs for the tyme beyng, and the other halff . . . for the proffyte of the citte.

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[1] Easter-day, 7 April, 1504.

[2] *See* page 239.

[3.] Item: It is ordinet and grauntit by the sayd semble that whatsoever person or persones that schall be chossyn or named upon Mygalmas day or . . . to be Ballyffes for the yer ensuyng, whether thei be withyn the land oder withowte the land, othyr whosoever any of them do make labour to lordes or . . . discharge, he to lesse x.*li.* and hys franches, halfe therof to the Mayr for the tyme beyng, and the oder halff to the Ballyffes that schall be sworn. 1504. Election of Bailiffs.

[4.] Item: It is ordeynet and grauntit by the sayd semble, that John Bath, gentilman, schall hawe the offyce of the Recordor of the citte of Dyvelyn . . . hys lywe, with all maner fees, profytes, rewards, caswalts, and preemynences to the sayd offyce pertenyng or belongyng, in as large maner and forme . . . other Recordor hade in tymes past and exercised the sayd offyce. John Bath, Recorder.

[5.] Item: It ys ordynet by semble holdyn the fowrth Fryday after the fest of Ester that Wylliam Talbott . . . lysens to byld a fote and dimidium of stone warke as far forth as the old warke lyeth of the syller by the Crane for the profit of [the citte]. William Talbot.

[6.] Item: It is ordynet [by] the sayd semble that Nicholas Queytrot schall hawe lycens to make a steyr of . . . of the town. Nicholas Queytrot.

[7.] Item: It ys ordinet by the sayd semble that John Rowth, clerke, schall hawe the kepyng of the Tolsell cloke for iiii. yer, he berryng therfor yerly vi.*s.* and viii.*d.* to hym that skowre the tamponds of the pypes. Tholsel clock. Water pipes.

[8.] Also, it ys ordynet by the sayd semble that Water Owrey schall hawe the offyce of the trompetshyp of the citte, hawyng [ther]for yerly xxvi.*s.* viii.*d.*, hys gowne or vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, hys chamer wit liys apon the Mayr for the tyme beyng, and he to gywe atendance daly upon the Mayr, etc. City trumpeter. Gown.

[9.] Item: It ys ordeynet that Davyd Wallys schall hawe the kepyng of the skowryng of the tampones of the pypes, hawyng [therfor] yerly vi.*s.* viii.*d.* of hym that kepys the cloke, etc Water pipes.

1507. 1507.[1] [Friday after 29 September]

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: William Cauterell. Bailiffs: John Rochford, Patrick Feld.

1507. Fourth Friday after 24 June. m. 10 *b*

[1.] Item: It is ordinet by autorite of thys present semble that no maner person ne persones, fre or unfre, beyng resydent withyn the citte of Dublin, or franches of the same, by the seyth oder cowyn feyn oder supposse the cauce of ther accion oder acciones to have comencyn othir begynyng yn anny place withowte the franches and jurrysdicion of the sayd cite, to the entent to put the curt of the same owte of jurrysdicion of the same ple oder pleys, upon peyn of xl.*li.* and losse of har franches, the on halff of the fyne to the party so swyt and the oder parte to the Mair and Balliffes.

Residents.

Actions at law.

[2.] Also, it is ordinet by atorite of the same semble that no maner persones oder person, fre or unfre, resident withyn the same citte, schall swe or cawse to be swyt anny writes of subpena, corpus cum causa, certiorari, othir writes of privelage to remowe ple othir ples owte of the cowrt of the citte, upon peyn of x.*li.* and lesyng of ther franches, the on halff therof to the party whos ple is so removet, the othir halff to Mer and Balliffes. Providit that yff it be mater in concyence, the party othir partyes so swyt complenyng to the Meir and Balliffes by supplicacion, that then thei see theryn a dwe reformacion after the order of concyens yn that behalff.

Suits. Writs. Pleas.

Defendants. [3.] Also, it is ordinet by same semble that the defendant schall make attorne or he leve the barr acordyng after the forme as the accion ys.

IV.—Assembly Roll, 1530-1547.

1530. 1530.[2] [Friday after 29 September.]

[1] 23 Henry VII. The Assembly Rolls from 1504 to 1507 are not known to be extant.

[2] 22 Henry VIII. The membrane is torn and in bad condition. The Assembly Rolls from 1507 to the above date in 1530 are not known to be extant.

[Mayor: Thomas Barbe. Bailiffs: Nicholas Stanihurst, Nicholas Peppard]. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments of officials:— Officials. Keeper of the gaol:[1] Richard Stanton. Treasurer: William [Newman]. Masters of the works: John Cullok, [Giles] Ryvers. Keepers of keys of treasury: John Sarsewell, Mayor, Walter [Kelly], Mayor of the Staple, William [Newman], Treasurer. Auditors of accounts: John Sarsewell, Walter Eustace, Nicholas Queytrott, Arland Ussher, Thomas Barbe, ... Walter Fitz Symon, Francis Herbard, Robert Shillyngford. Keeper of gaol. Treasurer. Masters of works. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

1531.[2] [Friday after 29 September.] 1531

Mayor: John Sarsewell. Bailiffs: [William Queytrot], Walter Tirrell. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Surrender of offices, and appointments of officials:— Officials. Keeper of the gaol:[3] Richard Stanton. Treasurer: William Newman. Masters of the works: John Cullok, [Giles] Ryvers. Keepers of keys of treasury: . . . John Sarsewell, Mayor; Walter Kelly, Mayor of the Staple; William Newman, treasurer. Auditors of account: John Sarsewell, Walter Eustace, Nicholas Queytrott, Arland Ussher, Thomas [Barbe], . . . , Walter Fitz Symon, Francis Herbard, Robert Shillyngford. Keeper of gaol. Masters of works. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

1532.[4] Friday after 29 September.[5] 1532.

Mayor: Nicholas Gaydon. Bailiffs: Simon Lutterell, Brandan Forster. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: Walter Uriell. Sergeants of the Mayor: Edward Talbot, Henry Moll. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Thomas Jacob, William Byrn. Sergeants of the commons: William Lunspy, Geraleg Herbrik, John Walsh. Keeper of the gaol: Richard Sword-bearer. Sergeants. Keeper of gaol.

[1, 3] The names which preceded those are obliterated.

[2] 23 Henry VIII.

[4] 24 Henry VIII.

[5] The only act entered under date of fourth Friday after 24 June, 1532, relates to Trinity Guild, and is much obliterated.

1532. Treasurer. Master of works. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

Stanton. Treasurer: Richard Talbott. Masters of works: John Cullok, Giles Ryvers. Keepers of keys of treasury: Nicholas Gaydon, Mayor; Thomas Barbe, Mayor of the Staple; Richard Talbott, treasurer. Auditors: Nicholas Gaydon, Mayor, Walter Ewstace, Nicholas Queytrott, Nicholas Hancok, John Fitz Simon, Thomas Barbe, Masters Ussher, Sarsewell, Sylford, Herberd, Walter Fitz Simon: the account to be made on the Twesday nexte after Hallonday.[1]

1533. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

[1.] Item: [It is] ordynyt by this present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Ester, the xxiiii. yer of the reyne of our soverayne lord Kyng [Henry the Eighth], that no maner person ne persons, free ne unfre, dwellyng within the fraunches of Dublin, whatsoever degre they be . . . nott to be bought no maner of merchaunds ne vytallis in noo maner places within the fraunches of Dublin . . . such merchunds and witallis as cum throw Oxmantown pase Seynt Mighan ys church styll . . . to Seynt . . . shall pase the house that Thomas Bath dwellith in, and such as cum to Seynt Thomas strett pase the sestern ther . . . and sillyng to be don within the wallis, and whosoever doo the contrary to forfete and pay totiene quotiene vi.*s.* viii.*d.* . . . to the tresury of Dublin to the citte works, and the other half to the Ballives of the sayd citte for the tyme beyng . . . that this acte be nott prejudiciall to no person to by att his dwellyng house all thynges convenient to . . . prowydit that the fynder of all such thyngs shall haw the third parte.

Merchandize. Victuals. Oxmantown. St. Mighan's church.

[2. Item: It is] ys ordynyt and graunted by the sayd semble, holdyn the day and yer abow wryttyn, that hit be leffull to Arland Ussher of Dublin, merchaunt, to redyfy and byld att his wyll and plesur, without anny interrupcion, a shop or a chamber over the slip of . . .

Arland Ussher.

[1] November 1. [2] Easter-day, 13 April, 1533.

adjunyth unto the said Arland ys house, the sayd Arland and his heirs paying therfor yerly to the collector of the langable of the citte of Dublin two pens of lefull mony of Irland for all maner of service, sute and . . . the sayd shop or chambir be byldyt a good heyght that hors and man may convenient goo underneth.[1]

Memorandum: That the fourth Fryday after the Nativite of Seynt John Baptist, anno supra dicto [1533],[2] Thomas Stephyns, merchaunt, was chosen a juree, and sworn in the place of Walter Ewstace. Juree.

1533. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Walter Fitz Symon. Bailiffs: Walter Forster, John Pippard. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: Roger Uriell. Sergeants for the Mayor: Bernard Talbott, Henry Moll. Sergeants for the Bailiffs: [Thomas] Jacob, William Byrn. Sergeants for the commons: William Lunspey, [Geraleg] Herbryke, [John] Walshe. Keeper of the gaol: John Freu. Treasurer: Arland Ussher. Masters of the works: John Shilton, James Browne. Keepers of keys of treasury: Walter Fitz Symon, Mayor; Arland Ussher, treasurer; Nicholas Gaydon, Mayor of the Staple. Auditors: John Fitz Symon, Nicholas Queytrott, Nicholas Hanckoke, Walter Kelly, William Neuman, Arland Ussher, Thomas Stephyns. Officials. Sword-bearer. Sergeants. Keeper of gaol. Treasurer. Masters of works. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

1534. Fourth Friday after Easter.[3] 1534.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordynyt by this present semble holdyn the fourth Fryday after Ester, the xxv. yer of the reyng of Kyng Henry the Eighth, that no maner of person shall ballast ther botts of no syd of the ryver in thes sid of the long stone of the Steyn. And whosoever do the contrary, to forfete and pay, tociene quociene, vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, half therof to the Mayr and Balliffs for the Ballast. Boats. The Steyn.

[1] This is followed by an obliterated entry.

[2] 25 Henry VIII.

[3] Easter-day, 5 April, 1534.

1534. tyme beyng, and other half to the tresurer of the cittie for the tyme beyng to the citte use, and xii.*d* therof to the spier and fynder of the same.

Butchers. [2.] Item: Hit is ordynyt by the forsaid semble, holdyn the day and yer abow wryttyn, that no boucher within the cittie of Dublin in tyme comyng shall sell

Sheep skins. Glovers. Tanners. any shepfell but only to the gloweres and tanners of the same cittie, upon payn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* as fale tymys and as oftyn as hit can be duly prowyd that anny of them doth the contrary, and as well the byer to pay the sayd fyn as the siller half of the same fyn to the Mayr and Ballywes for the tyme beyng, and the other half to the tresurer for the tyme beyng to the use of the cyttie, and to the fynder and spyer of the same. Prowydit that the tanners and glovers pay well and trewly for the fells unto the boucher att the days appoyntyd and lymytyd twix them, etc.[1]

1534. Friday after 29 September.

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: Robert Shillyngford. Bailiffs: William Wihitt, Henry Plunkett.

Officials. Sword-bearer. Officials:—Sword-bearer: Walter Uriell. Sergeants of the Mayor: Henry Mole, Richard Stanton. Common

Sergeants. sergeants: William Lunspi, William Jordan, Stephen

Marshal. Case. Marshal of city court: Thomas Whitt. Keepers

Keepers of keys of treasury. of keys of treasury: Robert Shillyngford, Mayor; Walter Fitz Symon, John Sarsewell, Treasurer. Trea-

Treasurer. Masters of works. Auditors. surer: John Sarsewell. Masters of works: John Culloke, James Brown. Auditors: Robert Shillyngford, Mayor, John Fitz Symon, Nicholas Queytrott, Nicholas Hancoke, Thomas Barbe, John Sarsewell, Walter Fitz Symon.[2]

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[1] This is followed by a heading for assembly on fourth Friday after 24 June, 1534 [26 Henry VIII.] Under it is a partly obliterated note, in Latin, on the election of a juree in place of Robert Baly, deceased. A memorandum states that other business was not done on that day. The writer adds that it appeared that many good ordinances made in times of former Mayors and Bailiffs were but little observed, for want of enforcement of penalties.

[2] Under date of fourth Friday after 25 December, 1534, is a note of the election of James Fitz Symon as juree.

1535.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Memorandum: That hit was ordynyt and agreyd that William Queytrott of Dublin, merchant, shold haw the hold towr over Seynt Nicholas Gate, with all the appurtenances, for ever to hym and his heirs mallis, apon condicion that he byld and make two flat rowis apon hitt well coveryd with lede, apon his own propir cost, within two yers next after the dat abow wryttyn, and also do all maner other necessary reparacion belongyng to the said towr duryng as long as he and his heirs mallis shall broke and enyoy hitt; the said William and his heirs mallis or their assignis paying yerly for and out of the said towir, with all the appurtenances, unto the use of the citte of Dublin iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* of leffull mony of Irland . . . all maner of services and demands. Prowydit allway that the cittezents of the citte of Dublin, and ther successors for ever in tyme . . . haw fre incomyng and fre outgoyng to and fro the said tour when and as oftyne as nede shall requir for the defence of the said tour [and] gate with all the appurtenances. And also prowydid that if the said William dey without issue male of his body laffull begottyn, that [the] executors or assignis of the said William haw the said towr in terme duryng thre skor yers and one, and that in consideracion of the cost that the said William is bound by indentur unto the citte to doo apon his part.

[2.] [At] the forsayd semble was electyd and chosyn to be Balliffs of the citte of Dublin, for the yer next ensuyng, Christofir Costrete and John Mony, merchaunds.

[3.] At the said semble, Sir Martyn Stanton, chaplyng, was electyd and chosyn to be custos and person of Seynt Stewnys, in the rowm of Sir Richard Hancok, lat custos of the same, who is decessyd, of whos soull Jhesu haw mercy

[1] 27 Henry VIII.

1536. 1536.[1] [Friday after 29 September.]

Mayor. Bailiffs. Mayor: John Shilton. Bailiffs: Thady Duff, Patrick Burges.

Officials. Sword-bearer. Officials:—Sword-bearer: Christopher Plunket. Sergeants. Sergeants of the Mayor, and water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard Horwich. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: Thomas Jacob, William Byrn. Common sergeants: Stephen Case, William Jordan, William Lunspi. Nicholas Bennett elected as juree, and sworn in the accustomed manner, in place of William Kelly. Treasurer. Treasurer: Thomas Barbe. Masters of works. Masters of the works; John Scuyr, James Fitz Simon. Keepers of keys of treasury. Keepers of keys of treasury: John Shilton, Mayor; Thomas Barbe, treasurer; Robert Shillyngford, Mayor of the Staple. Staple. Auditors. Auditors: John Shilton, Mayor, Nicholas Queytrott, Nicholas Hancocke, Richard Talbot, William Newman, Arland Ussher, John Sarsewell, Thomas Stephyns, late Mayor. The accounte to be made the Twisday after All Sayntes next comyng, etc.

1536. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordirryt, determyned and agreyd by this present semble holdyn the fourth Fryday next after the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangill, the xxviii. yer of the reyng of Kyng Henri theyght, that anny penall lawe, rule or ordynance that befor this yer was made or inactyd, by semble or otherwise, towchyng or consernyng the Mair of the citte of Dublin for the tyme beyng for dwellyng or resydent keppyng without the wallis of the citte duryng the yer of his Mairalte, that the said penall law, rule ne ordynance shall not be prejudiciall ne hurtfull to Master John Shilton, now Mair of the citte of Dublin, ne to his heirs ne executors in tyme comyng. Mayor's residence in city.

[2.] Item: Hit is agreit by the said semble that Nicholas Stanyhurst shall be payd yerly iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, by the hands of the Balliffs of the citte of Dublin for the Nicholas Stanyhurst.

[1] 28 Henry VIII.

tyme beyng, apon a bill signet with the tresurer of the citte of Dublin is hand for the Balliffs discharge for the tyme beyng apon ther accounte makyng, which iii.s. iiii.*d.* the said Nicholas ys graunt duryng his liff by dede apon the rent of Saynt Nicholas gate. And because that the said gate is putt out to William Queytrot, of Dublin, merchaunt, for certayn yeres, under the comen seall of the citte, reservyng but iii.s. iiii.*d.* by the yer to the citte, wher of old tyme hit was vi.s. viii.*d.* by the yer, the said Nicholas must resew yerly duryng his liff by the hands of the Balliffs for the tyme beyng the said iii.s. iiii.*d.*, and the other iiis. iiii.*d.* by the hands of William Queytrot, or his assigns.

1536. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Item: Hit is ordinyed by this present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday next after the fest of the nativite of Seynt John the Baptist the [xxviii.] yer of the reyng of Kyng Henri the Eighth that no maner person ne personis dwellyng within the fraunches of Dublin, that hath . . . of the said citte to ferme or att will, shall take no custom hensforward of quarter bords, . . . bords, . . . ne of no basket ne cleff of eggs unlese hit passe a hundred eggs, ne of no butter unlesse the vessell passe a gallon, ne of no . . . that cumyth to be sold unlese the horse be sold. And this apon payn of vi.s. viii.*d.*, as of old tymys, and as . . . doyng the contrary, half of the said fyne to the Mair and Balliffs for the yer beyng, and the . . . apon the citte works.

1537.[1] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John Scuyr. Bailiffs: Robert Cusake, Michael Penteny.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: Christopher Plunket. Common sergeants: Stephen Case, William Jordan, William Lunspi. Keepers of keys of treasury: John Scuyr, Mayor,

[1] 29 Henry VIII.

1537. Walter Fitz Symon, treasurer, Thomas Stephyns, Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor, and Water-
Treasurer. bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard Horwich. Treasurer:
Masters of works. Walter Fitz Symon. Masters of the works: John
Auditors. Cullocke, James Fitz Symon. Auditors: John Scuyr, Mayor; Thomas Barbe, Nicholas Queytrott, Arland Ussher, Nicholas Hancoke, William Newman, Walter Fitz Symon, John Schilton, late Mayor. The accounte to be mad e Tursday after Halloumas day next folo e abow writtyn.

1537. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Item: Hit is agreid by thes present semble, hold the fourth Fryday after Seynt Michell tharchangell [1537], the xxix. yer of the reyng of Kyng Henri the Eighth, that suche maisteris and aldermen of the citte whos namys herunder is subscribit shall yew attendance apon Maister
Monthly attendance on Mayor. Mair, monthely, as hereafter folowyth, to yew the said Maister Mair faithfull counseill in all thyngs conveniently amongs them mowyd for the welth of the citte, and the profite of the comenes of the same. Item: in primis, for monyth of November, Maister John Fitz Symon and Maister Queytrott. Item: for the monyth of December, Maister Rochford and Maister Hancoke. Item: for the monyth of January, Maister Talbot and Maister Newman. Item: for the monyth of February, Maister Ussher and Maister Sarsewell. Item: for the monyth of March, Maister Barbe and Maister Gaydon. Item: for the monyth of Aprill, Maister Walter Fitz Symon and Maister Shyllyngford. Item: for the monyth of May, Maister Stephyns and Maister Shilton. And when that vii. monthis be past, to begyn of the new, as is aforesaid, apon the said Aldermen and Maisteris.

1537-8. 1537-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1537.

Item: Hit is ordynit and agreyed by this present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Crestymas, the

xxix. [yer of] the reyng of Kyng Henri the Eighth, that the penall lawe that was made befor thes tyme by semble . . . consernyng anny man that ys Mair and dwellith without the wallis of the citte duryng that yer of [mayralte], that that law ne ordynaunce, ne no poynt in hit comprisid, be prejudiciall [ne hurtfull to Maister] John Scuyr, now Mair of thes honorable citte, by reison that he dwellith without the [wallis] of the said citte the sam yer of his mayralte.[1]

1538.[2] Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: James Fitz Symond. Bailiffs: Matthew Godyng, Richard Birford. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Treasurer: Nicholas Gaydon. Keepers of keys of treasury: James Fitz Symon, Mayor; Nicholas Gaydon, treasurer; John Shilton, Mayor of the Staple. Auditors: James Fitz Symon, Mayor, Master Ussher, Master Newman, Master Scuyr, Master Barbe, Master Talbot, Master Shilton, Master Sarsewell, Master Gaydon, treasurer. Masters of works: John Culloke, Giles Rivers. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

1538. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordinyed and agreyed by thes present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Seynt Michell the Archangill, the yer abow writtyn, that no merchaunt, ne merchaunt man ys prentes ne servant, shall by no shepfell of no boucher of Dublin, apon payn of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, when and as oftyn as hit cane be duly prowyd, the one half of the said fyne to Maister Mayr and Balliffs for the tyme beyng, and the other half to the fynder or espier of the same. Purchase of sheepskins.

[2.] Item: Phillip Swetman, yeman, ys grauntyd the office of the Marcyalty of the citte court of Dublin, with all feys and perquisites belongyng to the same, in Marshalship of city court.

[1] At end is a partly obliterated entry of election of a juree in place of Walter Kelly.

[2] 30 Henry VIII.

1538. as large manner as Thomas Whitt had hit, as long as he doo good service.

[3.] Item: Hit is ordynyd by the said semble, holdyn the day and yer abow writtyn, that no maner person shall wash no foull clothes in the watir in Seynt Thomas strett, from the which unto the place reservyd for the same purpose, which is by Seynt John ys pore house, and that no man cast no corrupte thyng in the same watter, as blod of swyn or kyne, or other corrupt thyng, ne wash no trippis ne puddyngs ther, apon payn of xii.*d.*, as fale tymes and as oftyn as anny be found doyng the same, half of the same fyne to the fynder, and the other half to Maister Mayr and Balliffs. And that no man cast noo dong without the New Gate apon nether of both the syds, apon the forsaid payn, as fale tymys and as oftyn as hit cane be prowyd apon anny person.

Water in St. Thomas street.

1538-9. 1538-9.[1] Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1538.

[1.] Item: Hit is ordinyd and agreyd by thes present semble, holdin the fourth Fryday after Cristymas, the xxx. yer of the reyng of Kyng Henry theyght, that no maner person, fre ne unfre, dwellyng within the fraunches of the citte of Dublin, exsept he be a stapler of record entryt in the Staple boke, shall salte no hids within the fraunches of the same citte, fro the same semble day forth, apon payn of x.*li.* of leffull mony of Irland, when and as oftyn as hit cane be trewly prowyd. The said fine to be lewyt to the citte use.

Staplers. Salting hides.

[2.] Item: [Hit is] also agreyd by the same semble that Maister [Mair] may have proclamacion made, when he thynke mosst convenient, that hit be leffull to all personis, from Ester next comyng after the forsaid dat till Candilmas[2] then next folowyng, to bryng att ther will and plesur into the citte every Setterday in the yer, to be sold, beff, motton, porke, vele, kyde, lame, quyke or dede, without anny let or disturbanc. And the

Proclamation.

Meat.

[1] 30 Henry VIII. [2] Candlemas-day, February 2.

bryngers to sell the same as der and as good chepe as [illegible] thei may afordy till they be inhybite therof.

[3.] [Item: Hit] is also agreyd that Maister Mair and Maister Thresurer, with such as thei shall call unto them of ther brethern, shall see [all] the bouchers bords within the fleshambles of Dublin well drest and put in good order, with the dorrs . . . and loks of the same, by the fest of Ester next ensuyng the forsayd date. And fro thensforth the maisteris and wardyngs of the said bouchers to see that the sayd bouchers and every of them shall nott only kepe ther said bords up substancially apon ther own cost duryng as long as thei or anny of them doo occupy them, and fynd sufficient surty therfor, but also shall nyghtly se the dorrs and wyndowys of the said shamblis well closyd and lokyt.[1]

Butchers' boards. Flesh-shambles.

1539.[2] [Friday after 29 September.] 1539.

Mayor: Nicholas Bennet. Bailiffs: James Hancoke, Robert Tailor. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: Christopher Plunket. Sergeants of the Mayor: Richard Stanton, Richard Herwich. Treasurer: Robert Shillyngford. Masters of works: John Culloke, Giles Ryvers. Common sergeants: Stephen Case, William Jordan, William Lunspi. Keepers of keys of treasury: Nicholas Bennet, Mayor; Robert Shillyngford, treasurer; John Scuyr, Mayor of the Staple. Auditors of accounts, including those of Mayor and treasurer for past year, and William Queytrott and Simon Lutterel, late receivers of rents of All Hallows: Maister Nicholas Bennet, Mayor, Maister Arland Ussher, Maister Thomas Barbe, Maister Shillyngford, Maister Thomas Stewnys, Maister John Shilton. The accounts

Officials. Sword-bearer. Sergeants. Treasurer. Masters of works. Sergeants. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

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[1] On back of the membrane is a copy of letters patent, in Latin, from Henry VIII., granting general protection to the Franciscans in Ireland and their Provincial, Richard Clynton, doctor of theology. Attested at Dublin by Leonard Gray, Lord Deputy in Ireland, 14 February, 1537-8.

[2] 31 Henry VIII.

1539. to be made the Tursday after Hallonday [1 November] next ensuyng the dat abow [wrytten].

All Hallows. Auditors assigned to hir the accounte of the rewenys of All Hallous of the Mighalmas terme, anno xxxi., of Maister Stanyhurst and Walter Forster,and to yevv them acquitance therfor: Maister Nicholas Bennet, then beyng Mayr; item, Maister John Scuyr, Mayr of the Staple; item, Maister Robert Shillyngford, thesurer of the citte that yer; and Maister Arland Ussher, Alderman of the same citte.

Keeper of gaol. Keeper of the city gaol: John Mastoke.

Auditors assigned to hir the account of the rewenys of All Hallows of the Ester terme, in the xxxi. year of the reign of King Henry VIII., of Maister Stanyhurst and Walter Forster, and to gevv them acquitanc therof: Item, Maister Nicholas Bennet, Mair; Maister Shillyngford, tresurer; Maister Ussher, Maister Barbe, Maister Shilton.

1540. [1540.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.]

[1.] Item: Hit is ordyned by this present semble holdyn the fourth Fryday after the Nativite of Seynt John Baptist, the xxxii. yer of the reyng of Kyng Henry theyght, that James Hancoke and Robert Tailor, that yer beying Balliffs of the citte of Dublin, shall hold and kepe, acordyng the usuall custom of thes citte of Dublin, ther drynkyng for the Mayr and his brethern Ahallonday and Seynt Stewnys day [like] as other ther predecessors dyd befor them, or pay as mych mony therfor as other Balliffs dyd unto the citte to be dischargyd therof. And that no Balliff in tyme comyng, apon payn of . . . shall presum or attempt to breke the same ordyr, unlesse hit be brokyn by a hold semble.

Drinking custom.

[2.] [Item:] Also, hit ys ordynyd and agreyd by the sayd semble holdyn the day and yere abow h whensoever anny Maister or brother of the Trynite Yeld be appoyntyd to goo to anny ostyng or jornay in his

Trinity Guild. Hostings. Journeys.

[1] 32 Henry VIII.

propir person, that he that shall goo, if he be apoyntyd 13*d*. ahorsebake, shall hawe every day [that he hes owte] toward his costs and charges xvi.*d*., Irish, to be payd unto hym trewly by such persons as shall be apoynted by byll or writtyng to ber to hym. And if he be appoyntyd to be a fote man, then he to haw toward his charges every day xii.*d*., Irish, of such as shall be poyntyd to hym bill . . .

Memorandum: On 21 July, 1540, Anne Plunket, "gen- Anne Plunket. tilwoman daughter and heir of John Plunket, late of Newhou· in the county of Uriel [Louth], came before Nichola Bennet, Mayor, Robert Tailor and James Hancoke, Bailiffs of Dublin, and at her request a deed executed by er was registered on the roll. By this deed Registration on roll of city. she granted to her uncle, Richard Plunket, of Newhouse, all her lands, tenements, rents and hereditaments in the county of Uriel and town of Drogheda. Dated at Le Newhouse on the morrow [of the Nativity] of St. John the Baptist, 1539.[1]

1540. [Friday after 29 September.]

Mayor: Walter Tirrell. Bailiffs: Thomas Fyane, John Spenfeld. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: Christopher Plunket. Ser- Officials. Sword-bearer.

1 31 Henry VIII. In sequence to the deed, entries, as follow, appear on the roll: "The consideracion, purpose and intent of thes feffement made unto myn uncle, Richard Plunkett, is for that that the sayd Richard hath bene unto me a good, kynd and naturell unkyll and frend from the deth of my father unto this day. And, furdyr, for as mych as my sayd unkyll ys well wyllyng and myndyd to . . . and prefer me unto a convenable mariage, my will ys that, in consideracion of the premissis, that my sayd unkle, his heyrs and assignis, hawe my all and syngular the within namyt landes, rentes and tenementes and other heredit[aments], with the appurtenances, to his own propir use for evermore, acordyng the tenour and effect of the sayd dede.—Copia vera.

"Morcover, the forsayd Anne dyd declare in oppyn court befor the forsayd Mayr and Balliffs that hir . . . mynd was of a surty that the sayd Richard Plunket and his heirs for ever shold have all the premisses . . . anny lett or disturbance. And in case that the surty abow specifyd be thought insufficient . . . hawe by the lernyd counsaill of the sayd Richard Plunket anny tyme hereafter that . . . att all tymys to make hym all and every other surty apon the premisses as sur as . . . shall adviso when and as oftyn as sche shall be therwnto requiryd convenientlly."

1540. geants of the Mayor: Richard Stanton, Richard Horwich.

Sergeants. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: William Byrn, Thomas Jacob. Common sergeants: Thomas Jordan, William Lunspi,

Marshal. Auditors. Stephen Case. Marshal: Walter Long. Auditors: Walter Tirrell, Mayor; Thomas Stewnys, treasurer; Nicholas Hancoke, Arland Ussher, John Shilton, Thomas

Treasurer. Berbe. Treasurer: Thomas Stewnys. Masters of works:

Masters of works. John Culloke, Giles Ryvers. Keepers of keys of treasury:

Keepers of keys of treasury. Walter Tirrell, Mayor; Nicholas Bennet, Mayor of the Staple: Thomas Stephyns [treasurer].

1540-41. 1540-41.[1] Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1540.

[1.] Item: Hit is agreit by thes present semble, holdyn the fourth Friday after Cristymas, the xxxii. yer of the

Martin Kelly. reyng of Kyng Henry theyght, that Martyn Kelly of Dublin, baker, shall haw a litill close or bawin, leyng of the southside of the howse that he dwell in without the

New Gate. New Gate for terme of one and forty yers, [he] paying therfor yerly duryng the sayd terme to the Mayr, Balliffs and commones of the citte of Dublin, and to ther successors, viii.*d.*, Irish; and that in consideracion that the sayd Martyn haw bildyed a ston wall of lyme and ston about the cercute of the same close apon his own costes. Provydit that the said Martyn buyld no house apon the same close duryng the sayd terme without lisence of Maister Mayr and Balliffs for the tyme beying.

[2.] Item: Also, hit is agreyed by the said semble, holdyn the day and yer abow writtyn, that James Hancoke, of Dublin, merchaunt, shall have [the] comone

Common school-house. skoll house of the citte of Dublin, that leyth in Seynt Michellis paroch within the said citte, with all the appurtenances for terme of one . . . . paying therfor yerly duryng the sayd terme to the Mayr, Bailliffs and commones of the citte of Dublin, and to ther successors, xii.*d.* at . . . compresyd within his lese; and that in consideracion that the sayd James, hes heirs and executors, shall

[1] 32 Henry VIII.

repayr and uphold the sayd skoll house . . . appur- Repair of
tenances, as well in ston wallis, rowes, gutters, lofts and
all other necessars, duryng the said terme, as also reserve
yerly duryng [the said] terme all the nether parte of the
sayd skoll house quit and cler of all maner thyngs to be
demaundyt or askytt therfor to . . . all skollers Scholars.
therto cumyng to lurn gramer or anny other science Grammar.
without anny interrupcion.

1541.[1] [Friday after 29 September.] 1541.

Mayor: Master Nicholas Umfre. Bailiffs: Richard Mayor. Bailiffs.
Fyane, Bartholomew Ball.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: John Felde. Sergeants of Officials. Sword-bearer.
the Bailiffs: William Byrn, Thomas Jacob. [Common
sergeants:] Thomas Jordan, Richard Blake, Stephen Sergeants.
Case. Keepers of keys of treasury: Master Nicholas Keepers of keys of treasury.
Umfrey, Mayor; Master Scuyr, treasurer; Master Nicholas
Bennet, Mayor of the Staple. Marshal: Walter Long. Marshal.
Sergeants of the Mayor: Richard Stanton, Richard Sergeants.
Harwich. Auditors: Master Nicholas Umfre, Mayor; Auditors.
Master Nicholas Hancoke, Master Arland Ussher, Master
Thomas [Barbe], Master Gaydon, Master Shilton: the
account to be made the Thursday after Hallowmas[2] day
next comyng.

[1.] Item: Hit is agreyed and ordirryd by thes present
semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Cristymas, the
xxxiii. yere of the reyng of Kyng Henry theyght, that
for such opprobryous and sclaunderous words that Jamy Opprobrious and slanderous words. James Bikton.
Bikton, of Dublin, trompetor, dyd speke, that he shall
be enpresonyd unto [February 2] the fest of the Purifi-
cacion of Our Lady next ensuyng the date abow writtyn,
and fro that tyme forth to be banysid out of Maister Exclusion from Mayor's house.
Mayr is house duryng thre yers after fro mete and
drynke. Neverthelese, the sayd Jamy shall hawe his
lyvere and wages yerly that was graunt unto hym by
the citte, soo as he doo his duty att all tymys he be

[1] 33 Henry VIII. [2] November 1.

1541. Hostings. Journeys. callit apon, and specially att ostyngs, jernes and stacion days. And in case that anny Mayr in tyme comyng take Exclusion from table. hym to table duryng the forsaid thre yers, exsepte hit be agreid and graunt unto hym agayn by semble, then he that soo doo to forfet and pay unto the thesurer of the citte for the tyme beying to the citte use xx.*s.*, and if the thesurer for the tyme beyng do nott lewy the seyd Masters of city. xx.*s.* or conpleyn unto the Maisteris of the citte for nown payment of the sayd xx.*s.*, then the thesurer for the tyme beyng to pay of his own godes to the citte use xl.*s.*

[2.] Item: Wher, apon a conpleynt made the semble after Midsombyr, the xxxiiii. yere of the reyng of our soverayn lord Kyng Henry theyght, by Maister Nicholas Umfrey, then beyng Maior of the citte of Dublin, for Walter Coke. Mayoress. such obprobrious words as one Walter Coke shold haw spokyn by Maisteras Mayras, therfor hit is agreyd and concludyt by the forsaid Maister Maior and his brether that the sayd Maister Maior hymself shall haw the pun- Punish- ment. ysshment of the sayd Walter Coke, to punysh hym after his discrescion by the advise of two other iii. of his brethern, if he fynd hym within the citte of Dublin betwix this and [September 29] the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangill next ensuyng the date hereof. And if he can nott be found within the citte by Mighalmas next, tnen the Mayr that shall next enswe hym shall punysh and Irons. kepe the said Walter in irnes duryng a fortnyght, and Pillory. set hym in the pillory twix a wike, if the sayd words of Slander. sclaunder be trewly prowyd, so that he shall . . . in the pillory iii. owrs ii. days in every wike, that is to say, Wenysday and Setterday.

[3.] Item: Also, hitt is agreyd by the forsayd semble that Richard Stanton, serjant, shall . . . to be Mace- bearer. Jailer. Masberrer or Jayler fro the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangill next ensuyng the date hereof, so that the sayd Stanton shall haw but one of the same offices, [and] that no other man shall haw two offices within the sayd citte of Dublin.

[4.] Item: Hit is ordynyt by the said semble that hit shall be leffull for every citezen and freman that fynd anny sweyn apon the grenys and comones of the citte, without anny ryng in hys nose, to hawe of every such swyn iiii.*d.* as oftyn as [the] owners of the sayd swyn do offend, and in likewise to hawe of the [swyn] gottyn in the stretts of the citte. 1541. Swine. Greens.

Item: Also, hit is ordyrryd by the [sayd] semble that the markett place of all quyke cattell shall be in Oxmanton gren, and in no other place, apon payn of forfeture, exsept shepe, lamys, kyddes, vvelles, pyggs, and swyn, gese, caponys, an . . Cattle market. Oxmanton green.

1542.[1] [Friday after 29 September.] 1542.

Mayor: Nicholas Stanyhurst. Bailiffs: Richard Fitz Symon, Barnaby Kyng. Mayor. Bailiffs.

Officials:—Sword-bearer: John Feld. Treasurer: John Shilton. Masters of works: Giles Ryvers, John Culloke. Sergeants of the Mayor: Richard Stanton, Richard Horwich. Common sergeants: Stephen Case, William Jordan, Richard Blake. Keepers of keys of treasury: Nicholas Stanyhurst, Mayor; John Shilton, treasurer: Walter Tirrell, Mayor of the Staple. Auditors of account: Master Nicholas Stanyhurst, Mayor; Nicholas Hancoke, Arland Ussher, Thomas Barbe, Thomas Stephyns, John Shilton, Walter Tirrell; and the accounte to be made the Thirsday next after Ale Sowlen day. Officials. Sword-bearer. Treasurer. Masters of works. Sergeants. Keepers of keys of treasury. Auditors.

[1542. Fourth Friday after 29 September.]

Item: Hit is agreyd and ordyryd by thes present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangill, the [yer] abow writtyn, that wheras Cristofir Talbott, gentleman, hath thre cottages, with ther appurtenances, leyng in the Shepstret within the fraunches of the citte of Dublin, which of old tyme dyd Shep street.

[1] 34 Henry VIII.

1542. berr yerly of chef rent unto the langable of the citte of Dublin thre . . . And, now, because that the said thre cottages was burn and destroyd att the last Rebellyon[1] tyme, trustyng [thereby] that the citte shold haw ben the bettyr defendyd, wherby the sayd Cristofir dyd sustayn gret damages; and also [because] that the sayd Cristofir do intend to haw the same byldyd agayn, which will be unto his gret cost and charge, therfor, duryng the tyme and space of one and fyfty yers next and immedyatly after the date abow writtyn, [the] sayd Cristofir, ne his heirs, shall be chargit with no chef rent, but only with xii.*d.*, Irish, a yere for the hold iii. cottages.

Last Rebellion.

1542-3. 1542-3. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1542.

Item: Hit is agreid and ordirryed by thes present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Cristynmas, the yere abow writtyn, [that] no craftsman of anny occupacion beyng a forren, alient or stranger, shall sett upe anny oppyn shope of . . . fraunches of Dublin hens forward till he be admyttyd and swern a freman of the same citté, soo as the craftsmen . . . occupacion of hym that shall be admyttyd freman shall take hym after to be a brother of ther occupacion . . . fyne as shall be thought reasonable by Maister Maior for the tyme beyng, and such of his brothers as he shall call unto . . . by the assent and adwise of the Maisteris of the same occupacion.

Craftsmen.

Foreigners. Aliens. Shops.

Freemen.

Fines.

1543. 1543. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

[1.] Item: Hit is agreyd by thes present semble, holdyn the fourth Fryday after Ester, the xxxiiii. yere of the reyng of Kyng Henry [the Eighth], that no baker hensforward shall be made freeman of the citte of Dublin till that he do service iii. yer after hes [prenteshyp]

Bakers.

Apprenticeship.

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[1] Under Lord Thomas Fitz Gerald. *See* Appendix.

[2] Easter day, 25th March, 1543.

exspiryd with som of the same creft for wages, and that [illegible] is in consideracion that ther are soe many of the same . . . that thei puttith grett derth apon corn, and diverse of them make ill bred, ill stuff and noghty . . .

[2.] Item: Hit is agreyed by the forsayd semble that Richard Fitz Symon, of Dublin, merchaunt, then beyng [one of the] Balliwes of the same citte, shall hawe the tour over the Damys gate to hym, his heirs and assigne . . . of thre skore yers and one, payng out of hit yerly to the collector of the langable of the . . . apon condicion that he byld a roff of good oke and sclate apon hit within the furst . . . of . . .

[3.] Item: Hit is agreyd by the sayd semble that Maister Thomas Stewnys, one of the Aldermen of the sayd [citte shall] have all such duty as William Yordan, serjant, hade yerly apon the water myllis of the citte of Dublin for terme of xii. yers next ensuyng the dat abow writtyn, he payng therfor yerly duryng [the sayd terme] unto the sayd William Jordan, or to anny other that shall occupy his rowme [xxxiii.s. iiii.*d.*, Iryshe], and to the kepere of the Tolsell cloke of Dublin [thirty] fyve sillings. And the sayd [Maister Stewnys shall] fynd an honest man yerly duryng the same terme apon his own propir cost that [shall have the rule] and ordyr of the watyr, and to kepe hit in his [dwe cours] to the myllis . . . . . like as hit hath ben ac-[customyd] of old tyme to be kepte. And the sayd Maister Stewnys [shall pay for ane] income of the same to Maister John Shilton, thesurer of the citte, to the [citte use forty] syllyngs, Irish, when he be requiryd the payment of the same.

[4.] Item: Hit is agreyd by the sayd semble holdyn after Easter, the xxxiiii. yere of the reygn of Kyng Henry theyght, that when anny grett account of the rewenys of the citte the rewenys, of Ale Hallowse and Seynt George be made, that ther shall be appoyntyd by the maisteris of the citte, to hire every such account,

1543. two of them that hath bene Mayr of the citte, two Aldermen of the same citte, two of them that hath bene Bailiffs of the same, and two of the most discrettes personis of the commones of the same citte.

[5.] Item: Hit is agreyd as consernyng the clenyng of the citte, that every house within the wallis hawyng a stabyll shall pay every quarter vii.*d.*; and every house without a stable, every quarter ii.*d.*; and every siller and shope [within] the wallis, ii.*d.* a quarter. And the same mony to be lewyd by the counstabillis of every ward when thei be therunto requiryd by Maister Maior and Balliffs for the tyme beyng.

Houses
Stables.
Cellars.
Shops.

Memorandum: On 15 November, 1542, Robert Bernewall, of Dublin, gentleman, came before the Mayor and Bailiffs with a deed which he prayed to have enrolled, and at his request it was entered on the roll. By this instrument Rosina Ewstas, of Dublin, widow, acknowledged an obligation of one thousand marcs of silver, good and lawful money of Ireland, to be paid to Robert Bernewall, of Dublin, gentleman, and Walter Ingland, of Dublin, merchant. Under seal of grantor, 1 September, 1542.[1]

Robert Bernewall.
Enrolment of deed.

1546. 1546.[2] Friday after 29 September. m. 12.

Mayor, Bailiffs. Mayor: Henry Plunket. Bailiffs: Oliver Stephens, Nicholas Penteney.

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1 34 Henry VIII. In sequence to the deed, an entry, as follows, appears on the roll: "The condicion of this obligacion is such that wher Richard Talbot, of Dublin, merchaunt, by the grace of God in bond to mary and take to wif the abow boundyn Rosy, and wher also the sayd Roice is agreyt, in case after the sayd mariage hade and don sche surwyve hym, to . . . and take for hir hold porcion and parte of his the sayd Richard is gods two hundred pounds of currant mony of Ireland, or stuff to the value therof,' if sche the sayd Rose be so then contentyd, and do nott ask ne demaund by anny mene or menys . . as the executors, admynystrators or assigns of the sayd Richard Talbot anny parte or porcion of his sayd gods, but only the sayd two hundred pounds. And after the sayd two hundred pounds resewyd and had, or stuf in reconpens, then if sche the sayd Rose . . . by hir dede inscllyd unto the executors, admynystrators, and assigns, and every of them, all accions, suits, querrellis, . . . that then this obligacion to be woyd."

2 38 Henry VIII.

Officials :—Treasurer : Nicholas Umfrey. Sword-bearer : Patrick Uryell. Keepers of keys of treasury : The Mayor ; Nicholas Umfrey, treasurer ; Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor, and Water-bailiffs : Richard Stanton, Richard Horishe. Sergeants of the Bailiffs : William Byrn, Walter Cotterell. Masters of the works : John Cowloke, Thomas Rogers. Common sergeants : Stephen Casse, William Jordan, Richard Blake. Marshal : John Wilkin. Keeper of the gaol : Richard Horishe. Auditors of city accounts : Master Mayor, Master Treasurer, Master Thomas Stephens, Master John Shilton, John Ellys, Bartholomew Ball, John Ryane, Richard Colton. The accounts to be made on Thursday next after [1 November] the festival of All Saints.

1546-7. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1546. 1546-7.

Auditors of accounts of receivers of rents of All Hallows : The Mayor, treasurer, and other above-mentioned auditors of city accounts. All Hallows.

[1.] It is agreed that all void places within this cittie of Dublin, wherein any dounge lyeth, that the awner of the lande or woid grounde shall clene the same, and buylde or pale the same by Ester next ensuing the said Friday, otherwise Maister Maior for the tyme being to entyr into the same woid grownde in the right of the citte, according the King's grant.[1] Void places.

[2.] Item : It is agreed that where Maister Walter Tyrrell haithe a voide place in the Skynner Rowe, adjoynyng to the houses in Christchurche yarde, and that a parcell of the cittie land joyneth to the same, whiche lat belonged to All Hallous, that the said Maister Tirrell shall have the said parcell of the cittie ground to hym and his heirs malis for ever in fe ferme, yelding yerelie foure pens to the cittie, soo that he buyld the same hole void place within two yeres next folowing. Skynner Rowe. Christchurch. All Hallows.

[1] *See* p. 5.

1546-7. [3.] It is agreed that xii. graps of iron shalbe made for pulling downe of houses that shall chaunce to be
Fire. Water. afyre, and xl. buckets of lether for carieng of watyr. And these to be provyded by the maisters of the wurks by the oversight of Maister Maior with all spede.

Officers of city. [4.] Item: It is agreed that if any officer of the cittie fall sicke, being not hable to do service, that during his sickness his maister, with whome he liveth, shall gyve hym meate and drinke if he send for it to his maister is house. And if he be decrepid and aged so that he cannot do service, he making a sufficient deputie by assent of the house to supplie his rowme, and he to have his hole stipend during his lyfe.

Linen-drapers. Mantles. Frieze. [5.] Item: It is ordeyned that the lynedrapers shall buy no lyn clothe, mantils, ne frise within the cittie, to sell the same againe within the cittie, upon paine of forfaicture thereof. And that no person ne persons
Oats. Hay. hensforthe shall syll no ots, hay, leks, russhes, ne shibols,
St. Michael's church. High Cross. by Sainct Michels churche, ne about the highe Crosse, but to resort with the same ots, leks, haye, russhes and shibols towards Sainct Johns churche wall without the
Newgate. Newgate.

Cleaning of city. [6.] Item: It is agreed that there shalbe another cart appointed for the clenyng of the cittie, and two cessours assigned in every ward for to taxe the wagis of the said cart.

[7.] To the right wurshipfull Maister Maior of the cittie of Dublin and his wurshipfull brethern of the same.
Nicholas Stanyhurst. Shewith unto your wisdoms Nicholas Stanyhurst: that
Pillory. where he hath a mesuage at the corner by the pillorie, on the south side of the said pillorie, whiche is latelie chardged by the receyvors of the landgable with moche
Landgable. Old roll. more rent unto the landgable then it was by the old record or roll of the said landgable redie to be shewid unto your wisdoms. Wherfore he beseche your wisdoms that Maister Maior and Maister Recordor maye be assigned, by the assent of your wysdoms, to viewe

and conferre the said receyvors boks of the landgable with the old auncient record of the same, so as the said mesuage be not hensforth chardged [with more] then it haith ben in tyme past. And thus in the way of justice.

[8.] It is ordered that Maister Maior and Maister Recordor shall examyn the old landgable, and according to the same to ordyr the mattier aforsaid.

V.—Assembly Roll, 1547-1553.

1547.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Thady Duff. Bailiffs: John Ryane, Thomas Fannyng.

Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: Nicholas Stanyhurst. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers of keys of treasury: The Mayor, the treasurer, and Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard Horishe. Sergeants of the Bailiffs: William Byrne, Walter Cottrell. Masters of the works: Michael Pentney, John Coylloke. Common sergeants: Stephen Casse, Richard Blake, William Jordan. Marshal: John Wilkin. Keeper of the gaol: Richard Horishe.

Auditors: Thady Duff, Mayor, Nicholas Stanyhurst, treasurer, Arland Ussher, Walter Tirrell, Thomas Barbe, Walter Forster, James Sedgre, John Challyner, Nicholas Whit, Richard Fraunce, and Thady Dongan.

It is ordred and agreed, by auctoritie of this present assemble, that from hensforthe all the Maior and Ballyves officers and servaunts for the tyme being shall dailie bere halbards or bills being attendant upon their Maistres within the fraunches of the cittie for the preservacion of our soveraigne lord the kinges pease. Saving

[1] 1 Edward VI.

1547. Sword-bearer. Mace-bearers. Marshal. that the sword-berrer, bothe the chief maseberrers and the marshall, whiche shall weare their swords and bucklers. And not fayling hereof upon paine of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* to every of the said officers or servaunts making defaulte, to be forfaicted and levied by the Maior and thesaurer for the tyme being to the cittie use, totiens quotiens.

1547-8. 1547-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1547.

It is agreed and establisshed, by auctoritie of this present assemble, that if any person or persons hensforth be found casting any fylth, or can be proved that he or they haith cast any filth, sethens the making of this act, in the streame of Sainct Thomas strete, that he and they shall forfaict and lose, totiens quotiens . . . ii.*d.*, thone halfe thereof to the thesaurie and the other half [to the] fynder and espier that will declare the same. And [further] it is agreed that Mr. Maior and Mr. Thesaurer, and the masters of the cittie works, shall goo to viewe and se the defaultes and breking of the pavement of the sides of the said streame, and suche persones in whom the said defaultes shalbe founde, that the said Mr. Maior and thesaurer to compell them to the reparacion of the said streame according ther discretion.

Stream. St. Thomas street.

Pavement.

Auditors. All Hallows. Auditors of accounts of farmers of All Hallows, for Michaelmas term [to be made] on Monday next after festival of St. Paul [25 January]: The Mayor, with Francis Herbart, Arland Ussher, John Shelton, Robert Taylor, Bartholomew Ball, Walter Byrford, Nicholas Whit, Richard Moron, and Edward Herbart. . . . .[1]

1548. 1548.[2] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 2.

Mayor. Sheriffs. Treasurer. Sword-bearer. Mayor: James Hancoke. Sheriffs:[3] Robert Golding, Edmond Browne. Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: Walter Foster. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers

[1] Ms. obliterated.

[2] 2 Edward VI.

[3] *See* p. 35.

of keys of treasury: The Mayor, the treasurer and Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton and Richard Fitz Symon. Sergeants of the Sheriffs: William Byrne and Walter Cotterell. Masters of the works: Michael Pentony and John Coylloke. Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman. Common sergeants: Stephen Casse, Richard Blake, William Jordan. Marshal: John Wylken. Auditors: James Hancoke, Mayor, Walter Foster, treasurer, Arland Ussher, Walter Tirrell, Thady Duff, Richard Fyane, Thomas Fyane, Richard Fitz Symon, John Reynold, and John Whit.

[1.] It is orderid and agreid, by the auctoritie of this present assemble, that from hensforthe the Maior for the yer past shall go with the Maior of the cittie for the tyme beyng for certain considera[tions]; and this to begyne at Mighalmas, and so fro Mighalmas to Mighalmas contynnyli for ever. Mayors.

[2.] Item: It is orderid and established, by the auctoritie of this present assemble, that every Alderman in . . . ward wherin he dwell shall hir and determyne all complaynts that shall chanche or be . . . unto them within ther ward, and according ther demerits and deeds to punishe the offenders. And that the Maire and Shirriffs shall not discharge them without the licens of the said Aldermen. Aldermen. Wards.

[3.—Item:] That whereas ther was a byll of complaynment exhibuit agains one John Hane of Dublin, boucher, for a certayn bord in the fleche shamblis, which it is ordreid by [this] present assemble that the said John Hane shall have the said bord during his life, payng therfor yerli forti shillings. Flesh-shambles.

1548-9. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1548. 1548-9.

Thomas Fyane elected and sworn as Alderman in place of Nicholas Queytrot. Alderman.

Auditors of accounts of farmers of All Hallows, Auditors. All Hallows.

1548-9. James Hancok, Mayor, Walter Foster, treasurer, Arland Usher, . . . , John Ryane, Thomas [Fynyg], Walter Byrford, Richard Bennet, [John] Reynold.

Swine. Memorandum: It is agreed and orderit by this present assemble that yf any swyne or [other] best whiche be not comynable by the kyngs lawis be founde apon [any] of the comones [of the] cittie, that then it shalbe lawffull fro hensforthe, that is to say, fro . . . forfaite to the fynder.[1]

. . . . . .

Nicholas Stanyhurst. [1.] Hit is [agreid] that Master Nicholas Stanyhurst m. 2 *b.* shall have the two coyngers[2] and the morraghe, paing therfor yerli liii.*s.* iiii.*d.* for terme of xxx. [yeres], and shall do the best that he can for to defend the sam and bring hit in the cittie is . . .

John Shilton. [2.] Hit is agreid that Master John Shilton shall have the littill house by the towr by . . . whiche he have in lesse now he to have hit in fee ferme and another messe in the . . . lane in fee ferme.

[3.] Further, whereas complaynt have been mad unto Master Maior and his brethirin of and [concerning] the commens of the said cittie; wherefor it is orderit that Master Maior for the tyme being shall . . . And if

Swine. he find any swyn unringed by Whitsyntid next, he . . . of every swyne iiii.*d.*

Gormond's gate. [4.] Hit is agreid that William Hancok of Dublin, merchant, shall have the Croker lan without Yormounds gat for terme of lx. yers and one, paing therfor yerli ii.*s.*

(1549.[3] Fourth Friday after Easter.[4]

[1.] Hit is agreid, by the auctoritie of this present m. 12. assemble, that no man ne woman of the cittie of Dublin

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[1] The entries at foot of the front of m. 2, and at top of the reverse of it, are obliterated.

[2] *See* p. 89.

[3] 3 Edward VI. The entries within parenthesis on this and the following pages are from m. 12 of Assembly Roll VI., where they appear to have been placed by mistake in former times.

[4] Easter-day, 21 April, 1549.

shall not permitt ne suffyr no lyndraper to . . . nor kerw apon any of ther stallis, apon peyn of xl.s. 1549. Linendrapers.

[2.—Item:] That hit is orderit by the said auctoritie that if any man or woman . . . huckester be founde bying . . . samons of any fisher befor hit com [to] the market place, they so found to forfeit the sam. Huckesters. Salmon.

[3.] Hit is grauntid by this present assemble that Charrlis Ferroll shall have the office of one of the comen serjants, in Richard Blak is sted latly dissessid, during his lyff, apon his good abering and attendance.) Common sergeant.

b.1 1549. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Hit is agreid, by the auctoritie of this present assemble, that the Maior for the tyme being, Master Usher, Master Barby, Master Umfrey, Master Shilton, and Master Penteny, shall survey the sek houssis of this cittie [and] for ther admitting and ordering of all por men. Whatsoever order or direction the said Masteris take therin, it as a law to be enrollid in the records of the said cittie. Survey of sick-houses. Poor.

[2.] In lik maner it is orderit by this present assemble that the thesorer of this cittie for the tyme being shall recew the rents of Seynt Georges lands yerli, and to accompte for the sam as he shall for all other recewts; and the tresorer now to recew all arrerages and to call for it and the rentaylls of the said lands; and that Mr. tresorer shall entir in the stables that Mr. Stewnys had till thei shew ther indentors. Rents. St. George's lands.

Auditors of accounts of Nicholas Stanihurst and Walter Foster, farmers of the late monastery of All Hallows, on Tuesday next after festival of St. James the Apostle [25 July], 1549: John Hancoke, Mayor, Walter Foster, treasurer, Arland Usher, Thomas Barby, John Shilton, John Ryane, John Ellis, Thomas Walshe, Patrick Wad, William Kelly, Edward Ands. Auditors. All Hallows.

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[1] *See* p. 420, note 3.

1549. (1549. Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 12.

Mayor. Sheriffs. Mayor: Richard Fyane. Sheriffs: John Nangill, Christopher [Segrave].

Treasurer. Sword-bearer. Keepers of keys of treasury. Staple. Sergeants. Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: Henry Plunket. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. [Keepers of keys of treasury:] Richard [Fyane], Mayor. Henry Plunket, treasurer, and the Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stantone, Richard Fitz Symon. Sergeants of Sheriffs: Walter [Cotterell], William [Byrn]. Common sergeants: Stephen [Casse], [William Jordane], Richard Blak. Marshal: John Wilken. Masters of the works: [Michael Penteny], John [Coylloke]. Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman. Auditors of account of Walter [Foster, late] treasurer, Robert Golding, [Edmond] Browne, late Sheriffs, and Wardens of St. George, [to be made,] on Tuesday next after festival of All Saints [1 November]: The Mayor, Arland Usher, John [Shilton], Thady Duff, Henry Plunket, . . . , James Hamelin, Robert Tailor, John Spensfeld, John Yong, Patrick Buckley, . . . Ley, butcher, Patrick . . .

Marshal. Masters of works. Auditors.

. . . . . [1]

1549-50. 1549-50. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1549.

Auditors. All Hallows. Auditors of account of the farmers of All Hallows: The Mayor, Arland Ussher, John Shiltone, Walter Tyrrell, Henry Plunket, treasurer, [John] Hancoke, John Chalyner, Robert Golding, Walter Byrford, William . . . , Walter Taylor.

Sword-bearer. [1.] Order on augmentation of wages of Patrick Uriell, sword-bearer.—Obliterated.

Tailors. [2.] Complaint from master and wardens of the occupation of tailors in relation to sale of hose, doublets and apparel by strangers.

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[1] Two enactments here entered on the roll are nearly obliterated. One of them is on prohibition of sale of ale by women in taverns.

1550.[1] Fourth Friday after 24th June.

Auditors of account of farmers of All Hallows, for Easter term, [to be made on Tuesday] next after festival of St. James[2] the Apostle, 1550: The Mayor, James Hancok, John Shilton, Nicholas . . . , Henry Plunket, treasurer, John Spensfeld, James Sedgraw, Walter . . . , William Spenser, William Kelly, Edward Ands.

[Item: Hit] is agreid by this present assemble that a lod of fyrris conteynyng six shewis shalbe sold for iii.*d.*, a lod of viii. shewis for iiii.*d.*, and that hit shalbe laffull for every man to by them and . . . baker by none of the said lods of fyrris, but provide for fyrris with carts . . . of . . . .)[3]

1550. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John Money. Sheriffs: Patrick Fitz Symon Thomas Fitz Symon.

Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: Thady Duff. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers of keys of treasury: John Money, Mayor, Thady Duff, treasurer, Richard Fyane, Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor, and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard, Fitz Symon. Sergeants of the Sheriffs: Walter Cotterell, William Byrne. Common sergeants: Stephen Casse, William Jordan, Charles Ferroll. Marshal: John Wilken. Masters of the works: John Spensfeld, John Coylloke. Keeper of the goal: Philip Swetman. Auditors of account of Walter Foster and Nicholas Stanyhurst, farmers of All Hallows, of Henry Plunket, late treasurer, of John Nangle, and of Christopher Sedgraw, late Sheriffs and Wardens of St. George, [to be made] on Tuesday next after festival of All Saints [1 November]: The Mayor, Arland Usher, John Shilton, Nicholas Bennet, Thady Duff, treasurer, Robert Golding, John

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[1] 4 Edward VI. [2] July 25. [3] *See* p. 420, note 3.

1550. Chalyner, Richard Donnoghe, Walter Byrford, Thomas Bringham, Richard Fraunce, William Cave.

Lands of Saint George. [1.] Hit is agreid that John Pipard shall have a lesse upon Seynt [George's] lands, that is to say, thre messis which he hath now in lesse for terme of threscor yeris and one next after his fyrst lesse expired, payng therfor yerli xxvi.*s.* viii.*d.*

Parsonage of Rathdrum. [2.] Hit is agreid that Mr. Nicholas Stanyhurst and Mr. Hancok shall have a lesse upon the personage of Radrom, with the appertenaunces, for terme of threscor yers and one, payng therfor yerlie x.*li.* unto the cittie of Dublin.

1550-51. 1550-51. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1550.

Auditors. All Hallows. Auditors of accounts of farmers of All Hallows: The Mayor; Thady Duff, treasurer; Thomas Barbe, Arland Usher, John Shilton, Robert Golding, John Nangle, Thomas Walshe, Nicholas Eustas, Richard Brugh, Patrick Cowley.

Tower. St. Audoen's. Hit is agreid that Mr. Watter Tyrrell shall have the towre over Seynt Auenis . . for terme of lxxx. yeris and one, paying therefor yerlie xl.*s.*

1551. 1551.[1] Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Hucksters. Victuals. [1.] Whereas gret prejudice and hurt dayli did encres unto this citte for that the hucisters wold not permitt ne suffyr no kynd of wictayllis to cum within the cittie, butt [only] bought the sam without the cittie, to the gret hindraunc of the comen weall of the said cittie; be it therefor established, and for a law mad by auctorite of this present assemble, that no such hukister or wittaylor shall not in no manner of wise by no kynd of wittaylis without the said cittie untyll suche tym as hit cum to the comen market, upon payn of forfetur of the said wittayllis so bought and sold.

Market.

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[1] 5 Edward VI. [2] Easter-day, 29 March, 1551.

[2, 3.] Memoranda on elections of two Aldermen. 1551. Aldermen.

[4.] Order for payment to William Byrne, sergeant. Payment.

[5.] Order against taking apprentices under sixteen years of age. Apprentices.

[6.] Appointment of Thomas Cotterell to office of sergeant, in succession to William Byrne.[1] Sergeant.

This byll, mad the xvi. day of Aprill [1551], in the yer of the rayn of our soverayn lord king Edward the Sixte the fift, wittenishit that whereas Sir Thomas Cusak, the kinges majesties lord chauncellor of his graces realme Chancellor. of Irland, George,[2] Archbushope of Dublin, and others of Archbishop. the kynges counsaill of his said realme of Irland, whos names be hercunto subscribed, by way of lon to the Loan to the King. kings majesties is use, have receyid of Master John Mony, Mayr of the cittie of Dublin, Patrick Fitz Symon and Thomas Fitz Symon, Shyrriffs of the sam, the citizens and comunalte of the sam, four houndrit pounds of currant mony of the said realme for the payment of four houndrit pounds to be repayed to the said Mayr, Shyrriffs, citizens and comunalte by the feast of Mighalmas next enswing the date hereof at the Tolsell house of the Tholsel house. said cittie, we whos names be hercunto subscribid bynd us and every of us unto the said Mayr, Shyrriffs, citizens, and comunalte, and ther successors, for the true payment therof as is aforsaid.

This four houndrit pounds to be bestowid in ber and Beer. Biscuit biskit, and the rest to be delyverit in mony, and accompt to be mad therof unto the kinges majesties [Counsaill] for the sam by the said Mayr and Shyrriffs.

G. Dublin.—Gerald Aylmer, Justice.—Thomas Cusak, Chancellor. — William Brabazon. — John Travers. — Thomas Houth, Justice.—Thomas Lutterell, Justice.—James Bathe, Baron.

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[1] The entries from [2] to [6] are partly obliterated.

[2] George Browne, first Protestant Archbishop of Dublin.

1551. 1551. Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 4

Mayor. Sheriffs. Mayor: Michael Penteny. Sheriffs: William Hancok, Richard Barnewall.

Treasurer. Sword-bearer. Keeper of keys of treasury. Staple. Sergeants. Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: James Hancoke. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers of keys of treasury: Michael Penteny, Mayor, James Hancoke, John Mony, Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard Fitz Symon. Sergeants of the Sheriffs: Walter Cotterell, Thomas Cotterell. Common sergeants: William Jordan, Charles Ferrell. Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman. Masters of the works: Robert Golding, Walter Barbe.

Keeper of gaol. Masters of works.

Alderman. James Sedgraw elected Alderman in place of Thomas Barbe.

Auditors. All Hallows. Auditors of account of Nicholas Stanyhurst and Walter Forster, farmers of All Hallows, for Easter term, of Thady Duff, late treasurer, of Patrick Fitz Symon and Thomas Fitz Symon, late Sheriffs, and of the wardens of St. George, on Tuesday next after the festival of All Saints: The Mayor, James Hancok, treasurer, Arland Usher, John Shilton, Nicholas Bennet, Walter Tyrrell, John Wyrrell, merchant, John Chalyner, Patrick Bukley, merchant, John Yong, Thomas Mone, Thomas Berde.

Ancient laws. City court. Memorandum: That whereas by the auncient laws of thys honorable cittie [it hath been] establishid that, for the quietnys and eise and sawing of expenssis to the citizens, that non of them shall swe other out of this court for any maner of matter whereof they may have remedy in the said court, upon payn of x*li.*, and to be deprived of ther fredom, as mor largyr it appeareth in the said acte; whiche notwithstanding, one Robert Godfre, tailor, freman of this honorable cittie, hathe and extremly do swe one John Bolger, merchant, freman and citizen, out of the said cittie, and will not be reformed according the said law; wherfor be it ordeynit and established by this present assembly that the said Robert be for ever deprivid and utterly putt out of his freedom and

John Bolger.

demed and takyn as a forren and a unfreman, and to pay the said x.*li.*, according the tenor of the said auncyent law, without redempcion or remission. 1551.

1551-2. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1551. 1551-2.

[1.] Petition of freemen for enforcement of law against foreign traders in Dublin, who do not contribute to the charges of the city, which at present suffers from "dearth and scarcity of all kind of things."[1] Foreign traders.

[2.] In consideration of the good and diligent services which Thomas Fitz Symon, Recordor of this city,[2] has done, and hereafter intendeth to do, as well in his office as in other affairs, and also considering his great charge and paynes pertaining to his office, and the scarenes of the tym, and his fee and stipent of . . . *li.* a yer littell to susteyn the burdon therof, that he from hensforde, in augmentacion of his said fee and yerlie pension, shall yerlie have fywe pounds mor of the revenus of the cittie, yerlie to be paied and allowyd. Thomas Fitz Symon, Recorder. Stipend.

[3.] Wher one Robert Bathe of this cittie, gentleman, being a brother of the Trinitie Yeld, exhibuit a bill of peticion to the masters of the yeld and the whole assemble of the brethert, to have licens to sue one Master Nicholas Umfre of this cittie, Alderman, befor the kings justices, out of the court of the cittie, contrary to the lawes in that case providid, and forasmiche as he was refusid of his request utterlie did refuse and forsake as well the bretheret of the yeld aforesaid, as the liberties and franches of this honorable cittie.[3] Trinity Guild. City court.

1552.[4] [Fourth Friday after 24 June.][5]

[1.] Wher of long great scarsitie and derthe of fleche Dearth.

[1, 2] Portions of roll torn away.

[3] This is followed by a transcript of a Latin writ, 6 November, 1551, attested by Sir Gerald Aylmer, Chief Justice, Common Pleas, and addressed to the Mayor and Sheriffs of Dublin, for liberation of Walter Walshe from prison of Dublin city, as he had given adequate sureties.

[4] 6 Edward VI.

[5] The day of this assembly, illegible on the roll, is supplied above from a Ms. of the seventeenth century.

1552. Butchers. Meat. Prices. Country butchers.

have her within this honorable cittie contynniud by meanes that the bouchers of the sam ar so suffred to have ther owen voluntarie and wylfull mynds, as well in silling ther fleche at ther wyll and pleysur, as also in making promese to Master Mer to retayll the sam at certayn reysonable prises, (and all to have the bouchers of the contrie banishite and exilid forthe of the cittie,) whiche they hawing so ther mynds do not onlie reise ther said wictaills to unreysonable and highe prices, (to far beyonde mesur and honestie,) butt also with Master Mer have violated and broken ther said order, by whiche ther doing have not onlie hynderit the commens of this said cittie (by meanes of ther said highe and great prices), butt also it redouns to ther owen dishonestie and sham in regressing fro the said order taken with the said Master Mer. And for that the said Master Mere, with the Aldermen and comens, persewing ther shamfull and ungodlie disseving of the por and innosent people, have, with ther consent and by auctoritie of this present assemble, orderid and for a lawe mad, that it shalbe lawfull for all bouchers of the countre and others to repayr to this cittie with all kynde of fleche and other wictaills two dayes in the wike, that is to say, Twisday and Saterday, and the sam to syll in gros as by quarteris, halffe, and holde, at ther wyll and pleysur, and to pas and repas to and fro the said cittie with ther said fleche, without any let, molestacion or disturbaunce of any person or persons of the said cittie; and that thys said lawe shall stande and be putt in execucion untill suche tym as the sam be broken by a assemble; and also that the said bouchers, or others so repayring, to syll ther said fleche under the towr next Seynt Owen is chyrche.

Sales of meat. Tower. St. Audoen's.

[2.] Forasmiche as this honorable cittie have at this present but a littill and small revenus for the advansment of the sam, by meanes wherof suche things as ned to be don ar lefte in oblivion and not set forward,

so that miche harme at leynthe might therof growe, if sum remedie be not the sonyr had; for redres wherof, and for setting forthe of this good and godlie purpos, hit is agreid, concludid and ordeyned, by this present assemble, holden the day and yer abowe written, for a tresorie to be had and encresed within this cittie, that every brother of the Trinitie and Merchant yeld quarterlie to pay fro hensforthe a grote a quarter, to be yerlie lewyed by the wardings of the said gild to the use of the said tresorie. And ower this it is orderid and established by this said assemble that no brother of the said yelde fro henseforthe shall take no prentice unles he or his father or frends do pay unto the . . . [use] of the said tr[easury], at the scalling of his endentur, ...[1]

Trinity Guild.

Apprentices.

1552. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Robert Cusake. Sheriffs: Walter England, Richard Drake.

Mayor. Sheriffs.

Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: Richard Fyan. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell, Keepers of keys of treasury: Robert Cusake, Mayor, Richard Fyan, treasurer, Michael Pentenie, Mayor of the Staple. Sergeants of the Mayor, and Water-bailiffs: Richard Stanton, Richard Fitz [Symon]. [Sergeants of the Sheriffs]: Walter Cotterell, Thomas Cotterell. Common sergeants: William Jordan, Stephen Casse, Charles Ferrell. Marshal: John Wilken. Masters of the works: Robert Golding, Walter Blake. Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman. Auditors of account of James Hancoke, late treasurer, of William Hancoke and Richard Barnewall, late Sheriffs, and of the wardens of St. George, on Tuesday next after the festival of All Saints: The Mayor, Richard Fyan, treasurer, Walter Foster, Henry

Treasurer. Sword-bearer. Keepers of keys of treasury. Staple. Sergeants. Masters of works. Auditors.

[1] On back of membrane 5 are five brief entries by Walter Cotterell, sergeant of the Sheriffs, in relation to actions at law for recovery of debts and damages.

1552. Plunket, Christopher Sedgrawe, Thomas Fitz Symon, Nicholas Whit, John Hatton, Thomas Grace, John Lowe,

Hit is agreid and condescendit by this present assemble that, in consideracion of the good and laudable servis that Master John Pipard have don befor this tym in the citties affayrs, that he fro hensforthe and befor this present shall be quit, exonerat and discharged of all kynde of sesses to jorneys, ostings, or otherwis that have or shall chaunche or fall within the said cittie.

John Pipard.

Journeys. Hostings.

1552-3. 1552-3. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1552.

John Lowe. [1.] . . . John Lowe, of Dublin, carpinder, made his supplicacion and request unto [the] Mayr and comens of the cittie of Dublin, assembled the day and yer and . . . aforsaid, declaring by the sam that he was frely contentid [to release and] remit unto the said cittie all suche fredom and privileg as he had within the said cittie; whiche request by the said assemble was graunted, and that he fro hensforthe should be taken, acceptid and reputid as a forren and stranger to the liberties of the said cittie.

Surrender of franchise.

[2.] Hit is also agreid and condesendit that John Whit, of Baldoyll, shall have a lesse for terme of xxi. yeris upon a house in Baldoyll aforsaid, wher the said John Whit dwellit in, paying therfor yerly the accustomed rent.

Baldoyll.

[3.] Hit is further agreid that whensoever the Mayr of the cittie of Dublin, for the tym being, go into any the kinges majesties busings fro hensforthe as into the feld, then the Deputie Mer for that present to have of the cittie every day a noble, Irishe, during the absence of the Mayr.

Deputy Mayor.

Walter Barbe. [4.] Hit is agreid that Walter Barbe, one of the masters of the cittie works, in consideracion of his gret busings whiche he have about the . . . , and also his gret age, shall not fro hensforthe be put into . . . mor enquests.

Exemption.

[John] Spensfeld elected Alderman in place of John Rochford.

Auditors of account of [Nicholas] Stanyhurst and Walter Foster, farmers of All Hallows, [to be made on] . . . next after festival of Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary [2 February]: [The Mayor,] Richard Fyan, treasurer, John Shilton, Nicholas Umfre, Richard . . . , John . . . , Walter Byrford, . . . , James Hode, Thomas Money.

[1.] Order in relation to Robert Bedlew.—Obliterated.

[2.] Also, hit is agreid that Edward Fitz Symon, clerke, shall have, in consideracion of his good service don unto the said cittie, four pounds . . . , during his abode at court, lernyng the kinges majesties lawes, and . . . do his diligent service in setting forthe our necessarie busines in England.

[3.] Also, it is agreid that Patricke Uriell shall have a lesse for terme of . . . apon the chyrche yard of Seynt Georges, with the litle tour . . . porche gate, he kepig the chyrche and the said litle toure and house styffe and stanche . . . and sclates and lathe the said chyrche in tym.

1553.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Auditors of account of Nicholas Stanyhurst and Walter Foster, farmers of All Hallows, [to be made] on Tuesday next after festival of St. Peter's Chains: The Mayor, Richard Fyan, treasurer, John Shilton, Nicholas Umfre, Thady Duff, John Spensfeld, John Chalyner, Thomas Fitz Symon, Richard Barnewall, Walter Rochford, Walter Cusake, James Hode, John Hache.

[1.] Memorandum: That wheras it was ordeyned by the old lawis[2] of the cittie, in the xl. yer of the rayn of King Edward the Thyrd, that no citisyn of Dublin nor non others contynually dwelling within the said cittie, or

[1] 7 Edward VI.

[2] *See* pp. 226, 235.

1553. Suits by citizens.

subbarbs therof, shall swe or cause to be swyd his cocitysyn or neybor of the sam cittie, befor any juge out of the said cittie, for any maner accion that may be determyned befor the Mayr and Shyrrives of the said cittie lawfully, apon payn of lossing ther fredom and libertie and x.*li.* to the court of the cittie without any grace. Whiche lawe notwithstanding, dyvers of the citi-

Sureties.

sens and inhabitants ther nowe of late take swyrties of pece upon ther neybors and cocitisyns befor forren juges, to ther gret trouble and hynderaunce. For redres and remedy whereof, it is ordeyned and established, by the assent of the [w]hole assemble, that no citisyn, nor non other dwelling within the said cittie, shall take swyrte or swyrties of pes out of the said cittie, but only befor the justices of pes within the said cittie, upon payn and penaltes conteyned in the said lawe and ordinaunce aforsaid, without any remission or grace.

Charter from King John.

[2.] Memorandum: That wheras the liberties of the said cittie is, by King John is graunt,[1] that no man shalbe ostid ne logid within the wallis of the cittie by marshall, or byde agayns the willis of the citisyns, by this present assemble, holdyn the day and yer aforsaid, it is ordeyned and established that the Mayr and Shyrryves for the tym being, and viii. of his bretherin for the tym being, shall assignie within the wallis

Lodgings.

logyngs and osts howssis to all suche personys as shalbe logid within the wallis by ther discression, and non otherwis, upon Aldermen and masters of the cittie; and [if] the Mayr and Shyrriffs for the tym being do contrarie to this ordinaunc, then he or they to forfait x.*li.* to the use of the cittie, to be reryd and levied; and any suche person or persons as refus to loge any suche person so appoynted by the said Master Mer for the tym being and viii. of his bretherin in maner aforsaid, then the said offendors and every of them [to forfeit] x.*li.*, the one

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[1] *See* p. 3.

halfe to the Mayr and Shyrrives for the tym being, and the other halfe to the tresore.

[3.] And further it is agreid by this present assemble that a boucher yerly shall wayt on Master Mayr, and to have a yeman is wages and lyvere, and the rest upon the cittie, the said boucher to be a controller upon all bouchers to kepe a reysonable assis as the price of catell gothe, and he to remayn in the shamblis all the day to cause them syll according Master Mer is assis, and to cut ther flesche according as it may be sold with reysonable gaynes, and this lawe to stand for one yer.

[4.] Hit is agreid that Nicholas Barrowe and William Py, bakers, to have a lesse for xxi. yers upon bothe the newe bakhouses and house, they paying therfor yerly unto the cittie vi.*li.* Irishe, they fynding sufficient swyrte for the sam. And the said Nicholas and William to bake at all tymes to the wywis of the cittie, the said wywis brynyng with every pecke two shevis of fyrris, and to pay a i.[*d.*] yrishe a pecke.

[5.] Hit is agreid that John Gerrot shall have the weyhousis within the cittie, paying therfor yerly xx.*li.* Irishe, and fynding sufficient swyrte for the sam. And that the . . . of the cittie shall have all corne to the said weyhousis, ther to be weyt upon payn of xl.*s.*, the said John to have for weing of . . . of whet . . . to the myll, and for the myll a ferdyng sterling.

VI.—Assembly Roll, 1553—1558, 1559.

1553.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Bartholomew Ball. Sheriffs: Robert Usher, Walter Rochford.

Appointment of officials:—Treasurer: John Money. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers of keys of treasury: Bartholomew Ball, Mayor; John Money, treasurer; Robert Cusake, Mayor of the Staple. Water-bailiffs:

[1] 1 Mary.

1553. Sergeants. Richard Stanton and Richard Fitz Symon. Sheriffs' sergeants: Walter Cotterell and Thomas Cotterell. Common sergeants: Stephen Cass, William Jordan, and Charles Ferroll. Marshal: John Wilken. Masters of works: Robert Taylor and Richard Hoghe.

Marshal. Masters of works.

Keeper of gaol. Auditors.

Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman. Auditors of accounts of Richard Fyan, late treasurer; Walter England and Richard Drake, late sheriffs; and the warden of St. George; accounts to be rendered on Tuesday after feast of All Saints: The Mayor; John Money, treasurer; John Shilton, Nicholas Umfrey, Thady Duff, Michael Pentenie, James Sedgrawe, John Spensfeld, Robert Golding, Christopher Sedgrawe, Richard Hoghe, Barnaby Tyrrell, Edward Ando, Thomas Money.

[1.] Wher[as] of long gret and oppyn rumor have runne and spred, as well within this honourable cittie as also in the countre, by divers and sondry persons as well of honour as otherwis, for the retayling and keping of taverns of ale by thos whiche wer appoynted and elected in the rowme of Aldermen and Shyrryffs of the said cittie, whiche thing being so far decent ordinet for suche a wyrshipffull roume, have nowe movid us in thys our present assemble, holden the day and yer aforsaid, to provid a remedy therfor. So that it is agreed by this present assemble that non of the said twenty-four, ne non of thos whiche have ben Bailliffs or Shyrives within the said cittie shall not fro hensforthe kepe nor cause to be kept no taverns of ale, ne sill no ale, unles he or they kepe ostry and be alway in a reddynes to have loging within ther houses for suche gists as shalbe appoynted to them by Mr. Mere or Shyrriffs for the tym being, upon payn of v*li.*, the one halfe to the fynder and spyer therof, and the other halfe to the Mayr and Shyrrffs for the tym being.

Taverns of ale.

Lodging.

Guests.

[2.] Hit is also agreid by this present assemble that every Alderman in ther wards shall appoynt and sesse howe many huckisters shalbe in every stret within ther

Huckisters.

wards, and no mor to occupy or retayle wittayls but thos whiche is so appoynted by the said Aldermen; and this upon payn of the forfeting of ther said wittayles that will do the contrarie.

1553-4. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1553.

[1.] Wher of long moche of the revenus and profits of this honourable cittie have ben neclectid and left in oblivion by [mean] and for lak of such as shuld attend, rer, levy and persewe the sam for the behofe of the said cittie: wherefor at this present assemble Mr. Nicholas Umfre and Mr. Mighell Pentenie is electid and chosyn, that is to say, the said Mr. Umfre, chammerlyn, and Mr. Pentenie, tresorer of the said cittie, for and during the space of vii. yers next enswing, and they to have a yerly stipent of twenti merkis, Irish, betwix them bothe.

[2.] The Mayor, with Nicholas Umfre, chamberlain, Michael Pentenie, treasurer, John Shilton, Thomas Rogers, John Spensfeld, Richard Barnewall, Richard Drake, Thomas Verdon, Patrick Gyghen, George Baker and William Stubbes, was elected to audit the accounts of Nicholas Stanyhurst and Walter Foster, farmers of the possessions of All Hallows, on Tuesday before 2 February.

1554. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

[1.] Robert Golding and Christopher Sedgraw, merchants, of Dublin, elected Aldermen in places of John Piparde and John Ryane.

[2.] Hit is ordeyned by this present assemble that if any matter of counsaill that the twenty-four go about to consult and ordeyn be by any of them disclosed and oppenyd abrode, (as many tymes have ben,) wherthrowe muche inconvenyence might enswe, that whatsoever of them do so utter the sam counsaill and secretnes to any person or persons, wyfe or otherwis, as have ben hard

1 Easter-day, 25 March, 1554.

1554. Wives. when suche counsaills by the masters concluded after the dapartur abrode the sam telt to the wywes, that they so utterung by due profe shall forfait their libertes and pay a fyn of xx.*li.* the one halfe to hym, etc.

Merchants. [3.] Hit is also agreid by this present assemble that m. 1 *b.* all merchants of the cittie of Dublin . . . repair into England for trade of merchandes hawing with them a bowe the . . . sterling, as often as they repayr unto the said cittie forthe of the said realme of . . . shall bring with them and every of them Yew bows. a dossyng of ewe bowis, upon payn of forf[eting] xl.*s.* as often as they do not the sam. The said xl.*s.* to be levied by the chamerlen and tresorie to the use of the said cittie.

1554.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

Sureties. [1.] Hit is agreid by this present assemble, forasmoche as Thomas Bryne, merchant, did take swyrtes of pes agaynes John . . . , being a freman and [inhabitant] of the cittie, contrarie to the lawes made Fine. within the said cittie, [he] shall paie for a fyn forte Loss of franchise. shillings sterling, and also lose his fredome till he wyn the same agayne by peticion.

[2.] Hit is also agreid by this present assemblee that whoosoever person or persones be found putting, casting or leying any dong or other filthret fro hensforthe in St. John's churchyard. Newgate. Seynt John's churchyard, without the Newgate of the cittie of Dublin, they and every of them to forfait, tociens quociens, vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, thone halfe to the fynder and spier therof, and the other halfe to the tresorer of the saide cittie.

Fitz Symon, Recorder. [3.] Wheare[as] Thomas Fitz Symon, nowe Recordor of the cittie of Dublin, is at this present soe visited with secknes as he cannot attend his chardge, and that James Stanyhurst. James Stanyhurst, whoe haithe the fee of the cittye, is

[1] 2 Mary.

contentid to keape the sted of the said Thomas Fitz Symon in execucion of his office to tym he be able to aplie and exersis the sam, hit is, in consideracion thereof, agreid by this present assemble that the said James Stanyhurst shall, from the deathe of the said Thomas, be Recorder in the said cittie for terme of his lyfe; to have and holde the same office with like fees, comoditees and perquisites, and in as ample and larghe maner as the said Thomas have or shoulde have the same. 1554

Recorder.

Bartholomew Ball, Mayor; Nicholas Umfre, chamberlain; Michael Penteine, treasurer; Thady Duff, Robert Golding, John Spensfeld, Walter Byrford, Richard Donnoghe, Thomas Fitz Symon, Richard Barnewall, John Dimpse, and John Holer were elected to audit the accounts of Nicholas Stanyhurst and Walter Foster, farmers of the possessions of All Hallows, on Tuesday after 25 July.

Auditors.

All Hallows.

1554. Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: Patrick Sarsfeld. Sheriffs: Robert Jans, William Sarsfeld.

Mayor. Sheriffs.

Appointment of officials:—Chamberlain: Nicholas Umfre. Treasurer: Michael [Pentenie]. Sword-bearer: Patrick Uriell. Keepers of keys of treasury: Patrick Sarsfeld, Mayor; Nicholas Umfre, chamberlain; Bartholomew Ball, Mayor of the Staple. Water-bailiffs and sergeants of the Mayor: George Spryngham, Richard Fitz Symon. Sheriffs' sergeants: Walter Cotterell, Thomas Cotterell. Common sergeants: Stephen Case, Michael Yong. Marshal: John Wilkin. Keeper of the gaol: Philip Swetman.

Chamberlain. Treasurer. Sword-bearer. Keepers of keys of treasury. Water-bailiffs. Sergeants. Marshal. Keeper of gaol.

The Mayor; Nicholas Umfre, chamberlain; Michael Pentenie, treasurer; John Shelton, Thomas Rogers, Robert Golding, Nicholas Pentenie, Richard Barnewall, Richard Coylloke, James Dartas, Patrick Maghre and Patrick Colly were elected to audit the accounts of Robert Usher

Auditors.

1554. and Walter Rocheford, late Sheriffs, and wardens of St. George, on Tuesday after 1 November.

Pentenie. [1.] Whear[as] it pleasit the masters, citizens and comens in assemble holden, Mr. Mighell Pentenie being Maior, to constitut, ordeyn and as a lawe make that no Trinity Guild. Apprentices. Indentures. brother of the Trinite Yeld to take aprentis; but, at the sealing of the indentors made betwixe them, the father or frends of the said prentis, or the said master so taking the said prentis, to pay to the cittie vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, Irishe, as a mayntenance of the tresorie of the said cittie. And Craftsmen. eny craftisman taking aprentis, the father or frends of the said prentis, or the said craftisman so taking the prentis, to pay ii.*s.* Whiche lawe and ordinance we, in our present assemble holden the day and year aforesaid, persevid that at leynthe the sam would be bothe commodious and profitable to the said cittie if the sam be duly paied. Yet, lest som persons would be moved rather to omitt the payment of the forsaid som at the sealing of any suche indentors then to tend ther dute unto the said cittie, we have therfore orderid and establishid by this assemble that if any brother of the said Trinite Yeld, or any other craftisman dwelling within the cittie or franchesis of the sam, that take any prentis and do not entyr his name within a twelmounth after to Clerk of Tholsel. the Clerke of the Tolsell, and pay therfor iiii.*d.*, that then he or they so taking the sam prentes or prentesis to forfait to the use of the cittie xl.*s.*, tociens quociens, and yet the said prentis notwithstanding to enjoy his fredome.

Hagards. [2.] Hit is also agreid by this present assemble that thos that have any haggardes within the cittie or franches Corn. Garners. of the sam, and thos that have corne in gerners, shall not Market. fro hensforthe by no kynd of corne in the market of the said cittie unles they bring or cause to be brought peke for peke as long as they have anie [in ther] gerners, one payn of forfetur of xx.*s.*, tociens quociens; the sam to be levied to the use of the cittie.

[3.] Hit is further agreid by this present assembley

that two of the twenty-four shall fro hensforthe wayt upon Mr. Maior for the tym being wykly, suche as the said Mr. Maior shall appoynt, taking them in order; and they that refus so to wayt upon Mr. Maiyr, he sending them warnyng, to forfait, tociens quociens, xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* to the said Maior. 1554. Mayor

[4.] Whear[as] certeyn of the citizens of this cittie, and fremen sworne, do sondry and often refus and gywe over ther said fredomis and libertes, meanyng partly therby to trouble and disquiet others ther neybors in forren courtes and places, not only to the hynderaunce of the citizens of the said cittie that would be in quyet and brotherly lovve, but also to the great reproche of that noble liberte. Wherefore, it is agreid and orderid by this present assemble that if any freman of the said cittie, or brother of the Trinite Yeld, do fro hensforthe refus, attempte or gywe ower his freedom as brethere, whiche he or they have by the said cittie, to pay a fyn of fywe pounds to the use of the said cittie; provided that this lawe be not prejudiciall to the lawes made of olde tym for the eleccion of Mayr and Shyrrives. Freedoms. Trinity Guild.

[5.] Hit is agreid that if the Maire or Shyrrives of the Bolring for the tym being fynd any baudre within any house within the cittie or subbarbes, the owner of the house to be punishit at the discression of Mr. Maire of the cittie for the tym being. Mayor and Sheriffs of Bull-ring

[6.] Hit is further agreid that Thomas Fitz Symon, son to Sir James Fitz Symon, late of Dublin, Alderman, and nowe being at the universite at Oxford at stude to acquir lernyng, shall be the custos of Seynt Stewins fro hensforthe, for that the lawes of the cittie are that one natife and borne within the cittie must have the sam. The said Thomas to fynd a sufficient prest, suche as Mr. Mayr and vi. of his brethren shall thinke meat, during his absence. Fitz Symon Oxford. St. Stephen's

[7.] Hit is also agreid that George Sprynghan shall have the office of the serjeant which Richard Stanton Serjeant

1554. late had, and that Richard Stanton shall have of the cittie yerly vi.*li.* xiii.*s.* iiii.*d* during his lyfe.

James Stanyhurst, Recorder. [8.] Hit is also agreid that Mr. James Stanyhurst shalbe Recordor of this cittie of Dublin, graunted in this assemble during his lyfe; and to surrender the annuite of v.*li.* whiche he had befor he was Recordor. To have and hold the sam office, with all such fees, perquysites and profits as belong unto the sam, in as ample and lardg maner as Thomas Fitz Symon, late Recordor, had the sam.

Thomas Fitz Symon.

[9.] Oliver Stewyns elected Alderman in place of Walter . . .

[10, 11.] Entries obliterated and illegible. m. 3 *b.*

Inheritance of city. [12.] Hit is alsoo ordeyned by this assemblie that noo inheritaunce of the cittie, being land in the feld, be set to terme over xxi. yeris to no person or persons, and that

Leases. no lease be made in reversion to eny mane of eny the

Survey. hereditaments of the cittie, nor before a just surveye be returned in the tresurye; and if eny lease is made contrarye to this order the same to be as woyd.

Mayor of Bull-ring. [13.] Hit is alsoo ordeyned by this said assemblee that the Maior of Bolring[1] fro hensforthe shall have no suche money as was paied by the citizens nowe of late for

Nine Worthies. setting forthe the Nine Worthies,[2] but the Mair of Bolring fro hensforthe to have according thauncient custume.

Pageants. And that the same pagents be not neclectid by the Mairs of Bolring herafter, one payne of xl.*s.* sterling to the cittie. And it is further ordeyned that thos yong

Young men of city. men of the cittie that shalbe chosyn by the Maior of Bolring for tyme being to play any parte of the said Nine Worthies, and they or eny of them refusing hit to forfait vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, sterling, to the said Mayr of Bolringe.

Freemen. [14.] Hit is orderid that all souche of the fremen of this cittie as do presently dwell in the countre shall repayre to inhabit in this cittie by the feast[3] of Philipe and James

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1, 2 *See* pp. 240-41. 3 May 1, 1555.

next inswing, and that all thos whiche at the said feast doo not repayre unto the said cittie and ther dwell as citisyns, shall lose the fredome and outher the liberte of this cittie; provided this ordinaunce extend not to eny of the Queenes Majesties counsaill being freemen.

[15.] Patrick Sarsfeld, Mayor, John Shelton, Thady Duff, James Hancoke, Robert Golding, Oliver Stewnes, Thomas Fitz Symon, Richard Barnewall, Richard Wylloke, Thomas Walshe, James Dartas, John Dimpse and John Han were elected to audit the account of Walter Foster, farmer of the possessions of All Hallows, and the accounts of Nicholas Umfre, chamberlain, and Michael Pentenye, treasurer of the city, on Tuesday after 2 February.

[16.] Nicholas Pentenie elected Alderman in place of Nicholas Stanyhurst.

[17.] William Hancoke elected an Alderman in place of James Sedgrave.

[18.] Whear[as] Mr. James Stanyhurst was admitted at the assemble last [holden] to be Recordor of the cittie of Dublin, the said Mr. Recordor toke his othe, in presens of this commen assemble, in maner and forme folowing: Furst, ye shall swere to be faithfull and true unto our soverain lord the king and to our soverain lady the queene, king and queene of England, France and Ireland, etc.[1]

1555.[2] Fourth Friday after Easter.[3]

Statutes, lawes and ordinaunces established and made in thassemble holden the fourthe Fryday next after the feast of Estyr in the furst and secound yeres of the reignes of our soverain lorde and ladye King Philipe and Queene Marie, Patrike Sarsfeld being Maior, Robert Jans and William Sarsfeld, Shyrrives:

[1.] Furst, it is establishede and ordeyned, by thaue-

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[1] For remainder of this oath, *see* p. 250.

[2] 1 and 2 Philip and Mary.

[3] Easter-day, 14 April, 1555.

1555. torite of this assemblye, that noo freman ore inhabitant of this cittie or subbarbes therof shall swe ore impled an outher freman or inhabitant in eny outher place then in

Court of city. the courte of this cittie, and that noo freman or inhabitant shall remove, ore procur ore cause to be removed or stayed, by corpus cum causa, certiorari, injuncion or outher meane whatsomever, eny suit, accion, pleynt or matter depending or movid in the courte of this cittie or houndred of the same, sawing the comen pleas, to be removid by error or writt of priviledge as cace shall require. And alsoo that noo freeman or inhabitant as afor shall demaund, aske or take the peaux upon eny outher free ore inhabitant befor eny judge outher than the justices of peaux of this cittie, oneles justice be refused by theym, or not don, or that the damige of the partye doo outherwise require. Whoosomever shalbe proved to offend eny article of this ordynance shall, if he be free, forfait x.*li.* and lose his fredome. Yf he be forreyn, he shall forfait twenti markes and be expulsed the cittye and fraunches for ever. Whiche forfeiturs

Chamberlain. Treasurer. shalbe levied by the chamerlen and thesaurer of this cittie to the cittie's use. It is alsoo ordeyned that noo freman or inhabitant as afore shall counsaill, aide or comfort eny person or persons to violate the articules above written, or eny of them, upon the like peyne.

Suits in court of city. [2.] Item: That yf eny sued in the courte of this cittie doo move true mattier in consciens to the judges thereof, the courte shall staye, and the Maior, Recordor, and the twoo Aldermen attendaunt, shall ordre the mattier in their discressions. And whoosomever doo not observe souche ordre taken by the Maior, Recordor, and Aldermen, shall forfait dowble the thing demaunded, ore the dowble value thereof to be levyed as afore.

Court days [3.] Item: That Mondaye, Tuesday and Thersdaye

Common Pleas. weekly the comen pleas of this cittie shalbe keapte and holden. Friday, the causes stayed for conscience and outher compleyntes of the comens and inhabitants

shalbe herde and determyned. And that the hundred courte for pleyntes under xx.*s.* shalbe holden and keapte every secound Tuesdaye, that is to say, from fortnight to fortnight, befor the Shyrrives. Hundred court.

[4.] Item: The Maior and Recordor, with the twoo Aldermen attendaunt, calling to them four outher of ther bretheris, shall have the correccion of thoffycers of the cittye and shall amove them [as] their demerites require, and place outher in ther roulme till the assemblye next folowyng, wherin perfite order shalbe taken upon their defaultes; the sword-berere [for] the tym [being] exceptid, whoos correccion is reserved to the auchtorite of the assemble Officers of city. Sword-bearer.

[5.] Item: That non shall unlawffully maynten ore upholde any quarell ore cause movid in the court of this cittie, upon payn of vi.*li.* xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* to be levyed [as] afore is appoynted, and imprisonment at the discreccion of Maior and Shyrrives. Causes in court.

[6.] Item: That if eny freman of this cittie be not inhabitaunt in the same, or have not sufficient within the franches to aunswer the partye pleyntyf; upon due profe herof befor the Maior and Shyrrives, that defendaunt shalbe attached, notwithstanding the benefit yewen hertofore of sommons by the lawes of this cittye or graunts or previlegis of the same. City court. Laws of city.

[7.] Item: That yf eny freman be somoned and do not appeare to aunswer in the courte of this cittye, he shall lose xl.*d.*; for the secound defaulte, vi.*s.* viii.*d.*; for the thryde, xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, to the use of the cittie, to be levied by the chamerlen and thesurer. And if in a secound accion, playnte ore sute he doo likwise contempn the thre sommons, he shall lose the benefit of the lawe or priviledge of sommons from thencefurthe for ever, ovir and besides his forfaiturs afore lymited, and shalbe attached in all acciones, suits and pleynts as yfe he wer not fre. Court of city. Penalties.

[8.] Item: That ther shall noo swyrte be taken by Sureties.

1555. Plaints. the Shyrrives upon a partye arrestid befor a pleynt made, and befor the defendaunt make attorney in the courte; outherwis ther swyrte to be true.

[9.] Item: That if the pleyntife doo not, within eight dayes after tharrest declare, the partye arrestid shalbe discharged, and the pleyntife shall pay the costs of the courte; and so, if the pleyntife deferr proseding in his cause abowe thre court dayes, or compound hanging the suite, plea or pleynt.

Arrest. Discharge.

[10.] Item: That twoo Aldermen wikley shall attend upon the Maior, for consulting with hym in ordre of causes, if the Maior soo requir, wherof one to be of the noumber that have been Mair; upon forfaitur of xl.*d.* every day defaulte be made.

Aldermen. Mayor.

[11.] Item: That every Shyrriff shall, from Mighalmas next, keape howses by themselfe withoute bourding hym in eny outher man's house; upon payn of losse of his fredome of the cittye, and of xl.*li.* to the use of the cittye, to be levyed by the chamerlen and thesaurer.

Sheriffs' houses.

[12.] Item: That iiii. of every warde shalbe yearly sworne to enquire of all defaultes and offences to be comitted or perpetrat within the warde, according as shalbe gywen them in chardge by writting; and quarterly shall make ther presentments, befor the Maior and Recordor, of all suche offencis at dayes appoynted by the said Maior and Recordor for that purpos.

Wards.

[13.] Item: That all the counstabls shall ons in yeare delyver to the Maior in writting a note of all housholders in ther wardes, and what houses be ther not inhabited ore wast; also what noumber be in every house of men and what of women abowe thage of xiiii. yeare; and what stor of weapenes, harnisses and artilery is in every house.

Householders. Men. Women.

[14.] Item: Simon Umfrey is admitted to thoffice or marshalshipe of this cittie, upon his good abering and demeanur in the same office, for which Mr. Thomas Rogers is swyrte and bound for.

Marshalship.

[15.] Item: Hit is agreed [that Mr. Robert Cusake] shall . . . next ensuing, and the . . . licence to take stoone for the same out of Alhallows . . . shall have the rent of the newe bu[ilding] for xii. yeares . . . yf he do not builde the chourche [of St. George] according to this order, he shall [forfait to the use of] the cittye a houndred pounds sterling. 1555. Cusake. Stone. All Hallows. St. George's church.

[16.] Item: Hit is agreid by the present assemble that John Chalyner, Alderman, shall have all the possessions of Alhalous for terme of xxxi. yeares. The said John Chalyner paing therfor yearly twoo houndred and fyve markis, Irishe, cler unto the cittie abow all chardges, he aunswering this Ester terme the same rate at Mydsommer next, with other ordinarye clauses, as shall appear by indentur herafter. Chalyner. All Hallows.

1555.[1] Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[1.] Patrick Sarsfeld, Mayor, John Shelton, Nicholas Umfrey, chamberlain, Michael Penteny, treasurer, Thomas Rogers, John Spensfeld, Robert Jans and William Sarsfeld, Sheriffs, Patrick Bukley, Thomas Walshe, John Dimpse and John Helye, were elected to audit the accounts of John Challoner, farmer of the possessions of All Hallows, on Tuesday after 25 July. Auditors. All Hallows.

[2.] Item: Hit is ordred and agreid by the said assembley that James Barnewall, of Brymor, gentleman, shall have a yearly stipent or pension of twenti shillinges, Irishe, during his lyfe, in consideracion of his counsaill gywen and to be gywen in thaffayres and businges of the cittie. James Barnewall. Stipend.

[3.] Item: Hit is also ordred that the court of the cittie for the comen pleas, reall and personall, abowe xx.*s.*, shalbe holden onely on every Thursday weekly, which day shall fornon and afternon be attended with all diligens by the Maior, Shyrrives and Recordor; and the Times for city court.

[1] 1 and 3 Philip and Mary.

1555. pleynts under xx.*s.* to be holden from fortnight to fortnight every Tuesday, as hathe ben accustomed and hertofor ordered.

[4.] Item: Hit is also ordred and agreid that every Arrest. stranger arresting eny to aunswer in the courte of this Suits. cittie shall fynde sufficient swyrte to prosecute his suite, and yf he doeth [not] prosecute then he [is] to aunswer the defendant's charges, and in his defaulte the Shyrrives.

[5.] It is orderid that if eny partye be arrestid to aunswer in this courte in the tym of terme, when lerned Learned men. men be in this cittye, that the pleyntife shall declar within four daies, yf oute of terme tym within eight dayes, as was ordred in last assemblee.

[6.] Forasmouche as it is very expedient in exchewing the great losse whiche the cittisyns doo susteyn by excessive and untrue toll, that wey howses be builded for weying Tolls. Weigh-houses. Grain. Mills. all grayne fro the mylls: Hit is ordred that whoosomever wyll undertake the erreccion of souche wey houses shall have of every peck a ferthing, sterling, at going, and an outher of returne. And he that moost wyll yelde unto the cittie for this rowme to have this graunte; and that no person or persons shall carye eny corne to eny mill unweyed, one payn of forfeitur of xx.*s.*

[7.] Hit is also ordred that the Maior and Recordor, calling unto theym one Alderman of every warde and one Ale houses. counstable, shall take order howe many shall keep ale houses in this cittye and subbarbs, and appoynt whoo they shalbe by a note to be made of the same in writting; and that non shall sell ale in comen tavernes butt souche as shall soo be appointed, upon payne of xl.*s.* and expulsment oute of this cittie. And yf thalderman doo not see this order observid, he to pay lyke fyn as thoffendor should, over and abowe the fyn for thoffence.

[8.] It is orderid and agreid that the Maior for the tym shall have the corne due of all the mylls in and Corn. Mills. Water-course. aboute this cittie for the course of the watyr, he at his charges keping the watyr that cometh to the cittye

throughoute the hole cours therof from Dodder to Dolphyns berne, and repayring and amending the same cowrse as cause shall requir from tym to tym. 1555. Dodder. Dolphin's-barn.

[9.] Forasmuche as sondry leases made of Saint George's lands within the cittie are made under condicions not performed by the lessees, the same leases be nowe woyd and determynede. It is agreid and orderid, by thauctorite aforsaid, that the said lessees shall bring theyr leases unto the Maior and Recordor befor this next post semble day; and if they do not, or that it do appeare by the leases made that they be woyd or determyned for the causes aforsaid, that then the master and wardens of Seynt George's [Guild] shall make newe leases of the parcels mencioned in the leases soe woyde to souche as shall gywe moost for benifite of the gilde. St. George's lands. Leases. Guild.

[10.] Whear[as] by the auchorite of the last assembley, holden and keapt after Easter, it was orderid that Mr. Robert Cusake shoulde builde and erecte the chapell of Seynt George in the subbarbes of this cittie, as by the roll of this assemble appearethe: it is nowe,—for dyvers weightye consideracions and causes, and specially for that it is provid by the deposicions of dyvers thaldermen of the cittie, that the said Mr. Cusake had unto his doing, in pulling down the roofe and walls of the said chapell, thadvise, counsaill and furtheraunce of theym and the most parte of theyr fellows, and that the same chapell was befor his tym defaced, togyther with this that the wourk made by the said Mr. Cusake with the same tymbre and stons is mouche beneficiall to the comen wealthe of thes citesyns,—orderid and agreid by thauctoryte of this assemble that the said Mr. Cusake be dischardged of the said erreccion and building, and of all things wherwith he is by the said order burduned. Cusake. Chapel of St. George.

[11.] It is agreed and ordered, by thauctoryte of the assemble, that the Soverain, Portreefs and comens of Rosse shalbe fre of this cittie custome for vii. yeares, Ross.

1555. and soo from sevin yeares to sevin yeares for ever, onelesse ther may appeare great hynderaunce to growe unto this cittie therby; and yf souche may aper, that then this cittye may at sevin yeares ende undoo and revocate this graunte, or at any tyme within vii. yeares at the pleasur of this cittie.

1555.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 4.

Mayor. Sheriffs. Mayor: Thomas Rogers. Sheriffs: Patrick Gygen, Patrick Buckley.

Auditors. [1.] Memorandum: That the said daie were electid to be auditors of accompts of the receipt of the revennue of the cittie: Mr. Maior; Mr. Michell Pentney, tresaurer; Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, chamerlen; Mr. Tade Duff, Mr. James Handcoke, Mr. Richard Fyand, Mr. Nicholas Pentney, Mr. Golding, Richarde Barnewall, Thomas Fitzsymon, Michell Fitzsymon, Edwarde Pypparde, John Dympse and John Ley, the Tuysdaie next after the feast of All Saints.

Loaders of corn. Mills. [2.] Item: It is ordered and establisshed, by auctoritie of this present assemble, that the leaders whiche carieth corne to the mylls from any person within the franchesis of this cittie shall take from hensforthe for ther said cariadge no meale nor corne, upon paine of forfaictur of vi.*s.* viii.*d.* for every default, but onelie ii.*d.*, sterling, of every of their customers a quarter of a yere and not above.

Carriage. Meal.

Foreigners. Arts. [3.] Forasmoche as forreins doo at this present exercise tharts of soundrie occupacions in this cittie in the howses of free citizens, and elswhere, to the greate injurye of fremen of the same faculties: It is ordered, by auctoritie of this assemble, that if any forreyne do from hensforth so use any art or facultie within the fraunches of this cittie, it shalbe lauffull for the master and wardens of the same art or facultie, or any of them,

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1 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.

takinge with hym or them one of thofficers of the cittie 1555.
to enter into every suche place wheare any forreyne or forreynes shalbe knowen to worke, be it fremans house or other, and shall tak the said forreyne or forreyns to be justified according to the lawes of the said facultie or art approved by the court of the cittie.

[4.] Forasmoche as taylors, smythes, shomakers, and outher men of occupacion within this cittie, do at this tyme sufficientlie furnyshe the cittie with all things of their occupacions and faculties, and that merchaunts and outhers of this cittie, rather myndyng their private gayne then the comen wealth, doo dailie bringe into this cittie readie made hosen, dowblets, trusses, gerkens, boots, shoes and other suche things to be solde, to the greate hyndraunce of those that be of ocupacion in this cittie: It is ordeyned, by auctoritie aforsaid, that from hensforth no merchaunt or outher shall bringe into this cittie to be solde eny thinge readie made belonging to any facultie within the cittie, and whiche the men of that facultie do make and wurke, saving that in the market daie and during the tyme of market it shalbe laufull for smythes and shomakers of the countrey to bringe in things of their facultie, as they have used, yeving theirin a cheaper price than the citizen doeth, and that the master of the same faculties in this cittie shall have the viewe and correction of whatesomever the same forreins shall so [carrie] to be sold. And if any merchaunt or other do hensforthe offende contrarie to this ordenaunce, it is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforesaide, that all that that he shall soo bye to be solde shalbe forfaict, halfe to the seisor or accuser, and haulfe to the treasure of the cittie.

Tailors. Smiths. Shoemakers.

Hose. Doublets.

Market days. Smiths. Shoemakers.

[5.] Forasmoche as moche inconvenyence haithe ensued of this, that diverse being of occupacion be by the masters and company of the same occupacions admytted to wurke in that facultie within this cittie, not being admytted to the fredome of this cittie, contrarie to their

Occupations.

1555. Charters. Masters. Companies. charters, and also many of occupacion be admytted free in this cittie without thassent of their master and company of his facultie: It is ordeyned that from hensforth

Faculties. no man shalbe admytted to the franches of any facultie

Arts. or arte within this cittie before he be made free of this cittie; and that none of any occupacion shalbe admytted free of this cittie without thassent of the master and wardens of his facultie, saving suche whoos fathers have ben free, to whom upon suyt the franches of this cittie

Ancient usages. maye not be denaied by thauncyent usages therof. And if any shalbe admytted contrarie to this ordeynaunce, the same to be of no force to hym.

[6.] It is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforesaid, that no fre citizen of this cittie or inhabitaunt of the same shall

Work by foreigners. take, sende or delyver any worke to be made or wrought by a forreyne, nor suffer or reteyne any forreyne to make his wurke, soo longe as any free citizen of the same facultie be hable to wurke, do or make the same, and wold wurke, doo or make the same by such ordre as the Maior of this cittie shall prescribe therin, upon payne, to every one that shall off[end against] this ordenance, of

Hire. treble the hire that he gyveth or shulde gyve to suche forreyne, halfe to the spier or accuser, and haulfe to the treasure of this cittie.

Tailors. [7.] Forasmoche as the tailors within this cittie do use

Fur. Garments. to furre the garments that they make for men and

Skinners. women, to the greate hyndraunce of the skynners: It is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforsaid, that no taylor within the franches of this cittie shall furre any garment that they make, nor cause to be furred but by suche of thoccupacion of skynners as may laufullie use the same facultie within the cittie, upon payne, for every default, of treble the value of the hire due for the furring, halfe to the spier or accuser, and halfe to the theasaure of the cittie.

Tailors. Smiths. Shoemakers. [8.] Forasmoche as taylors, smythes, shomakers, and outher of suche lyke occupacion within this cittie, mouche

exact in their faculties the comens and inhabitaunts for default of an ordre whate they shall [take]: It is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforesaid, that the Maior of this cittie for the tyme being shall [take] ordre in the same, and that ordre to be taken by hym shalbe proclamed ons in the yere or [oftener if] neade so require; and whosomever do after take above that that he ordreth shall forfait fo[ur] tymes as moche as he soo taketh. 1555. Proclamation.

[9.] Forasmoche as this cittie is replenysshed nowe with forreyne huckesters and regraters whiche [forestall] the merkets and bringeth victualls to over highe prices, to the greate hyndraunce of the comens: [It is] ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforsaid, that no forreyne shalbe huckester or victualler within this [cittie,] saving souche as shalbe appointed by the Maior for the tyme being to lodge and victual . . . straungiers resorting to this cittie, upon payne of forfaicture of all that that so . . . outher than shalbe soo appointed to bye or utter, halfe to the spier and fynder, [and halfe] to the tresorie of this cittie, and of impresounment at the Maiors discretion. Huckesters. Regraters.

[10.] Forasmoche as the cittie haith ben at greate chardges in the pursuit of a newe charter[1] from the [king and] queene's majesties that nowe be, by the whiche they have the forfaicturs of woll flocks . . . that they had not before this tyme, and that the Shiryves of this cittie have hitherto . . . forfeyturs growing within this cittie, and by that colour toke the hole commoditie of this . . . respect of the cittie's chardges as before: It is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforesaid, . . . forfaicturs of woll and flocks, non entre, wronge entree, and all outher gyven . . . sethens the tyme of Henry the Fyft growing and to growe within this cittie and [fraunches] therof, the cittie shall have haulfe of that parte that was due to the kings . . . Shiryves for Charter. Wool. Henry V.

[1] *See* p. 36.

1555. the tyme, the outher haulfe of the same parte, and that all outher . . . goo as they have done hertofore.

[11.] It is ordeyned, by the authoritie aforsaid, that m. 4 b.
Foreigners. Arts. Faculties. Occupations. no forreyne shall use or exercise any arte, facultie or occupacion within the fraunches of this cittie, of whiche facultie, arte or occupacion there be citizens, upon payne of forfaicting of treble that he shuld have for his worke, haulfe to the spier or accuser, and halfe to the tresorer of the cittie, saving that it shall be laufull to the Maior for the tyme being, upon default founde in the citizens of eny facultie or arte, to bringe in straungers to wurke in that occupacion as he shall thinke expedient.

Landgable. Rents. [12.] Forasmuche as [the] gatherer of the langable haith used to levie souch rents as be due to the cittie upon fermes in fee for yeres or outherwise, wherby the cittie haith not ben duelie aunswered of ther revenue, as they shuld have ben: It is ordeyned, by the auctoritie aforesaid, that the chamberlaine of this cittie for the tyme being shall levie and receyve all suche rents as be due of eny landes or tenements fermed, graunted or leasid by the cittie, and that the gatherer of the langable shall not medle therwith, but onelie receyve the langable, whiche is the chief rent due to the cittie, as their fee ferme. Fee-farm.

[13.] It is ordeyned, also, by auctoritie aforsaid, that Mill-stones. Quay. all the mylstons lyeng upon the keye shalbe amoved from thens, this side Cristenmas next, or else thawners of them shall paie for every stoone, according to a former lawe and ordre made in that behaulfe, whiche is iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* by the yere for every stone.

[14.] It is ordeyned, by auctoritie aforsaid, that a Masons. Carpenters. maister mason, maister carpender, and so the maister of every occupacion, shall have by the daie, when he haith no meate nor drinke, fyftene pens, the jorneyman, xii.*d.*, the prentice x.*d.*; and when he haithe meate and drinke, the maister shall have by the daie vi.*d.*, the jorneyman, iiii.*d.*, the prentice, iii.*d.*; every laborerer shall have by the daye, without meate and drinke, vii.*d. ob.*, and with meate

Rates. Journeymen. Apprentices. Labourers. Meat. Drink.

and drinke, iii.*d.*; and if any within the franches of this cittie do take more than is here ordred, he shall forfait [halfe of] the some he taketh, and the gyver shall forfeit as mouche, halfe to the accusor or informer, and halfe to the treasure of this cittie. 1555.

[15.] It is agreed by the said assemble, at the humble supplicacion of the golds[miths of this cittie] (*blank*)[1] Gold-smiths.

1555-6. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1555. 1555-6.

[1.] It is ordeyned and establisshed, by auctoritie of this present assemble, whereas the cittie for souche gold as Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, Aldreman, lent for the necessarie affaires of the same cittie to be don in Englande, dyd ronne in entrest due to the said Mr. Umfrey for a yere and fyve monethes to the some of fourscore pounds, Irish, whiche some, albeit it was due unto the said Mr. Umfrey, yet he, piteeng, lyke a wurshipfull fatherlie citizen, the greate chardge and burden of the cittie, of a good mynde and zeale[2] to the comen welth of the same, sayd to the Maior and the residue of his bretherne: Yf any of youe woll lende me so moche golde as I have lent for so longe tyme as I have borne with the cittie, I am content to remyt unto the cittie the said fourscore pounds. Whiche offre Mr. Tade Duff, Aldreman of the said cittie, of a most fervent zeale and gratious disposicion, tendring like a most wurshipfull fatherlie citizen and benefactor unto the comen welth of the same cittie, toke upon hym the performaunce of the said Mr. Umfreys request, and haith accordinglie lent and disburssed so moche gold unto the said Mr. Umfrey upon this condicion, that the said Mr. Maior, Mr. Michell Pentney, thesaurer and Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, chamberlen, shulde be bounde by ther bounde obligatorie for the hold bodie Loan. Nicholas Umfrey. Interest. Gold. Tade Duff. Disburse-ment.

[1] *See* p. 460.

[2] In margin: "Nicholas Humphry and Thadee Duff's zeale to the cittie."

1555-6. of the cittie in the some of one houndreth pounds
Sureties. sterling to Thomas Fitzsymon fitz Michell, Michell Fitzsymon fitz Walter, George Burke, taylor, John Dympse, baker, William Kelly, baker, John Ley, bowcher, William Duff, sonne to the said Mr. Duff, and James Umfrey, sonne to the said Mr. Umfrey, with condicion that the chamerlen and tresorer for the tyme beinge of the said cittie shall disbursse of the citties treasure the some of fourscore pounds, Irishe, in
Corn. corne, within these seven yeres next ensuing, for to
Garnel.] be keapt and garnellid for the relief of the comens of this cittie, and so to contynue from yere to yere for ever. Therefore it is agreed and ordred that the said Mr. Maior, Mr. Thesaurer and Mr. Chamerlen shalbe bounde unto the said persons to the performance of the said provision of corne.

[2.] It is ordred and agreed, by the said auctoritie,
Walter Clynton. that Walter Clynton shall have the woid grounde by
St. James's Gate. Sainct James gate for xli. yeres, paing therfore to the cittie yerelie sixe shillings eight pens, Irishe, at Easter and Michelmas, by equall porcions, and he to buyld a house upon the same.

1556. 1556. Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

Where[as] a good and mouche beneficiall lawe and ordre is taken and made in this honorable cittie, that noo freman or inhabitant of this cittie shall sue or implede another freman or inhabitaunt but in the
Court of city. court of this cittie, nor shall remove, or procure by any meane to be removed, lettid or staied any suche suit, pleint or plea, certaine of the citizens and inhabitaunts have attemptid, of a currupt mynde, to defraude this good provysion and ordenance by this, that, having outher men infeoffid of their lands within this cittie
Feoffees. to their use, they doo cause the same feoffees to implede

[1] Easter-day, 5 April, 1556.

the said cittizens and inhabitauntes for every thing towtching the same lands in courts out of this cittie, to the greate disquiete of the cittizens and inhabitaunts: Wherefore, be it ordeined, by the auctoritie of this assemble, that no freman shall cause or procure any suit to be made by his feoffees out of the court of this cittie for any thing that shall towtche inheritaunce within the franches of this cittie, upon the paine that is conteyned in the said ordenances and lawes before this tyme made for suyng in outher cowrts. And if any person or persons do practise or use any maner collusion or disceit to diffraude this ordenance, or the outher lawes afore specyfied, that the same person or persons, being inhabitaunt or fre of this cittie, shall [incur] like penaltie as he that sueth out of the court of the cittie contrarie to the said lawes shuld by the same statutes and provisions. 1556. Citizens. Inhabitaunts.

1556.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

[1.] Memorandum: That the fourth Fridaie next after the feast of Sainct Michell tharchangell, then being Maior, Mr. John Challyner, John Ussher and Edwarde Pypparde, Shiryves, in the hole assemble then holden in the cittie of Dublin, theise ordres, statutes and laues whych ensuith was ordeyned and establisshed, anno Domini 1556, annis Philippi Regis et Marie Regine tertio et quarto. Challyner. Ussher. Pypparde.

[2.] It is agreed by this assemble and auctoritie of the same that Edwarde Fitz Symon shall hawe his pencion of the cittie of iiii.*li.* sterling for the termes of Michelmas, Easter, and Michelmas last past, and soo termelie during his aboode at his studie in Englande in the Ynns of Court, and that a warrant be made by Mr. Maior and chamberlayne to the thesaurer of this cittie for the saide thre termes last past. Fitz Symon. Inns of Court, England

[1] 3 and 4 Philip and Mary.

1556. [3.] It is graunted, agreed and condiscended that Petyr Carrycke, sherman, shall have the custodie and keaping of the Bridgate and Gormondes gate with the fee of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, he doing his ductie in his awne person, or by an hable man, and not by a child or insufficient person.

Bridge Gate. Gormond's Gate.

[4.] It is ordeyned and agreed that Patricke Uriell, swordberrer, shall have for the bettyr maintenance of his lyving fourtie shillings above his olde fee.

Sword-bearer. Fee.

[5.] It is also agreed that the officers of the cittie shall have, for serving of every capias upon any freman or woman of cittie, sixe pens Irishe, and not above.

Serving of capias.

[6.] It is agreed and condiscended that William Brde of Dublin, baker, shall have in ferme the voide grounde on the south side of the streame in Sainct Thomas streate for terme of xli. yeres from Michelmas last past, paing yerelie therfore thirteen shillings foure pens laufull money of Irlande. The said grounde is called of auncyent tyme the olde horsse market.

Stream. St. Thomas street. Old horse market.

1556-7. 1556-7. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1556.

[1.] Memorandum: That the fourth Fridaie next after the Nativitie of our Lorde God [in 1556] the yere above written, theise lawes and ordres ensuing were made and establisshed by the auctoritie of the [w]hole assemble:

Laws. Orders.]

[2.] It is ordeyned and establisshed, by the said auctoritie, that noo forreyne shall sell any merchaundise or waris within the fraunches and libertie of this cittie but agreate and by [w]holesale, that is to saie, all small waris, as habberdaisshe and grocerie, by the dosen or houndred, and all sorts of cloth, wollen and lynnen and silks by the [w]hole pece; iron and wynes by the tonne; salt and smythe colis by the wey; battre by the houndred; and that they shall sell onelie to fremen of this cittie, upon payne of forfaictur of suche waris as they shall sell contrarie to this ordenance, halfe to the seiser and enformer and Shiryves, and halfe to the treasorer of the cittie.

Foreigners. Sales Merchandise. Wares. Iron. Wine. Salt. Coals.

[3.] Noon being free or inhabitaunt of this cittie shall suffer any forreyne to sell by retaile or ingrose eny waris or merchaundise within their houses, upon payne of loss of his fredome and to paie tenne pounds, one halfe to the Shiryves and seiser or informer, thother halfe to the tresorer of the cittie, nor keape nor receyve any forrein merchaundise to be solde within their houses, upon payne of lyke forfaictur. 1556-7. Foreigners. Sales.

[4.] The keaper of the commen haull shall suffer no forreyne to enter the haull for cheaping or bieng of waris, saving souche as be awners of the waris; and if the keper do the contrarie, then he to forfaict for every tyme vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, halfe to the Shiryves and informer or spier, and halfe to the treasorie. Common Hall.

[5.] Noone fre of this cittie shall retaile or sell the goods of a forreyne within his house or elswhere by hymsilfe, his wyfe or servant, under color of his awne goods, upon payne of ten pounds, totiens quotiens, one halfe to the Shiryves and informer, thother halfe to the tresorie. Foreigners.

[6.] Noone free of this cittie shall inter in the custome bokes in his awne name the goods of any forreyne, upon payne of x.*li.*, and losse of his fredome, one halfe to the Shiryves and enformer, thother halfe to the treasorie. Custom Books.

[7.] The clercke shall make up the indenturs of all apprentices, taking for the writing of every paire onelie xii.*d.*, and for thenrolling of the terme iiii.*d.* Provyded that the partie be at charge of the parchment for the indenturs, if he woll have them in parchement. Indentures. Apprentices. Parchment.

[8.] In consideracion that it is mouche necessarie that the [Recordor] of this cittie be [attendant] upon the chardge of his [office], whiche without augmentacion of his lyving he cannot convenientlie be, and that at this present the cittie cannot spare a certante of yerelye stipende to that purpose, it is by auctoritie of this assemblie graunted and ordeyned that the [Recordor of this] cittie for the tyme being shall have a certaine fyne Recorder. Stipend. Fines.

1556-7 appointed by ordenance in assemble the yere that Mr. Michell Pentney was Maior[1] to be paied by apprentices taken in this cittie, that is to saie, of every one that is
Trinity Guild. apprentice to a brother of the Trinitie Gilde vi.s. viii.*d.*, and of every other apprentice in the cittie ii.s. The [Recordor] to have the said fynes for space of thre yeres next ensuing, together with all the fynes due by the said lawe before this tyme. And that the said [Recordor] shall have the [clerc] of the [court] of this cittie from hensforth to be appointed by hym at his pleasure, eny lawe, ordre or usage to the contrarie notwithstanding. For whiche causes the said [Recordor] shall thre daies
Attendance. every weicke gyve attendaunce upon the Maior and
Clerk. shall fynde a sufficient [clerc] to serve contynuallie in
City court. the [court] of [this] cittie. Provyded alwaie that if the [Recordor] do not fynde a sufficient [clerc], or yf his [clerc] do faile in his duetie, that then the corporacion of this cittie shall have the [clerc] and appoint hym as hitherto haithe ben used and accustomed, this graunt and ordenance or eny thing therin conteyned in anywise to the contrarie notwithstanding.

Common Hall. Book of wares. [9.] The clerc of the commen haull of this cittie shall m. 8 *b.* make a boke of all suche waris as shalbe brought to the said haull, and of the names of them that shall bye the said waris, upon payne of forfaictur of xx. nobles sterling to the tresorie and losse of his office if he be founde
Watch. faultie therin, and that he shall keape watche hymselfe
Mastiff dog. with a mastyve dogge nyghtlie, and shall have for his paynes ii.*d.* of every poundes worth of waris there solde,
Packs. and shall have of every pack [of] waris that shalbe taken forth the said haull unsold i.*d.* out of the pounde, and of fardels and souche outher lyke after the rate aforsaide.

[10.] No person ne persons hensforth shall cast any
Streets. Lanes. Oxmanton Green. donge in the streats or lanes within the fraunches of this cittie, but to carie the same donge to Oxmanton grene,

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[1] *See* p. 426.

the Hogen grene, Crokers Barris and the Combe, upon payne of forfaictur of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* for every tyme that they shalbe founde giltie, thone halfe to the spier and fynder, and thother halfe to the treasorie. 1556-7. Hogen Grene. Crokers Barris. Combe.

[11.] No pewtrer bringing any pewter to be solde out of Englande or elswhere, being no freman of this cittie, shall sell any their pewtyr tyll the same be brought into the commen hawle, ther to be solde onelie in gros to fremen of this cittie, upon payne of forfaictur of all suche waris as the said forreyne pewtrer shall be founde selling contrarie to this ordre, thone halfe to the spier and fynder, and thother halfe to the treasorie. Pewterers. England. Common Hall.

[12.] The Aldremen shall in their wards monthlie by the constables inquire of all offences, and shall ordre the grieves of their wards from tyme to tyme upon complaint made to them or presentment by the constables; and if they cannot gyve remedie they shall relate to the Maior the causes; and that noo man disobeie the Aldreman's ordre, upon payne of imprisonment and of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, totiens quotiens, to the tresorie. Aldermen. Constables. Wards.

[13.] Noo forreyne shall utter any vittaill or bie any to sell agayne without they shalbe appointid to that by the Maior and six Aldremen, upon forfaictur of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, totiens quotiens, half to the Sheryves and fynder, and thother halfe to the tresory. Foreigners. Victuals.

[14.] Noo forreyne [shall] keape shoope or exercise any art, craft, facultie or science in this cittie, without lyke appointment, upon payne of xl.*s.* for every tyme that he trespaseth, halfe to thenformer and Shiryves, and thother halfe to the tresorie; and that no forreyne shall chardge the commen grounde and pasture of this cittie with cattell, upon lyke payne. Foreigners. Shops. Crafts. Common ground.

[15.] Inquerye shalbe made by the Maior and Shiryves every moneth of ymmakers, regrators, forstallers, brothell houses, and suche lyke, and punyshment of them according to the auncyent lawes of this cittie. Mayor. Sheriffs. Ancient laws.

[16.] Noone shall devyde the dwelling howses of this Dwelling houses.

1556-7. Rooms. cittie into soundrie rowlms for their private gayne without the warraunt of the Maior and six Aldremen therfore, upon payne of xl.s., totiens quotiens, halfe to thenformer and Shiryves, and halfe to the tresorie.

Watch. [17.] Yf one man keapeth and occupieth severall houses wherin dwelling have bene, he shall watche for every one of them.

Brewers. Ale. Beer. [18.] Noone shall sell out their brue of aill or beare by dossens or in any other maner to be retailled agayne, upon payne of forfaictur of the aile or beare soo solde out, halfe to thenformer and Shiryves, and halfe to the tresorie.

John Dillon, clerk. Cocke Hill. [19.] Item: It [is] agreed, by the auctoritie of the said assemble, that John Dillon, clercke, shall have the voide grounde called the Cocke hyll[1] and the Cocke lane joinyng to the same hill, whiche hill lyeth nowe under a donge hill, for terme of fourtie one yeres next after the feast of Easter next ensuing, paing therfore yerelie to the tresorer of the cittie of Dublin seven shillings laufull money of Irlande.

1557. 1557. Memorandum: That the iiiith Fryday next after m. 5. the feast of Easter,[2] in the thirde and fourth yeares of the reigns of Kinge Philip and Quene Mary, theise lawes ensuing was ordeyned and established by [w]hole assemblee:

Corporation of Goldsmiths. Charter. Enrolment. [1.] It is ordeyned and agreed, by auctoritie aforsaid, that the corporacion of the goldsmythes of this cittie, for that ther charter by chaunce was burnt, that, bringing the true copie of the enrolment of ther charter hether before Mr. Maior and Shiryves, they shall have

City seal. the exemplificacion therof under the comen seale of this cittie.

[2.] It is graunted, by the auctoritie of this assemblee

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[1] *See* "History of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 146.

[2] Easter-day, 18 April, 1557.

that Mr. Richarde Fynglas, Mr. James Barnewall and Mr. Richard Talbot, gentlemen of the lawe, shall have a graunt made to eache of them of annytie of xl.s., Irishe, by the yere, for their counsaill to be gyven to the cittie from tyme to tyme, with condicion that if it fortuen eny of them to be avaunced to thoffice of judge in any the ordenarie courts, that is to saie, the chauncery, kings benche, comen place, or exchequire, that then the graunt or anuytie made to hym shall cease. 1557. Fynglas, Barnewall, Talbot, gentlemen of the law. Judges.

[3.] Where[as] it is complayned unto this assemblee that Barnabe Tyrrell of this cittie, merchaunt, did procure the removing owt of the court of this cittie into the kinge's benche of a plea of debt made against hym in the said court by John Houth of this cittie, contrarie to the lawes of the same cittie in that behaulfe, provyded it is agreed by the auctoritie of this assemblee that if the contents of the said complaint be provyd true before the Maior and Shirryves of this cittie, this side the next post semble, that then the said Barnabe Tyrrell shall lose his fredome and paie fyne, accordinge to the tennor of the lawes hertofore made for lett of suche removing of suits and pleas. Tyrrell. City court. Plea of debt.

[4.] It is agreed[1] that John Symons shall have the loft of the taylors haull in the Wyne Tavverne streate during his lyfe, and the cittie to make the same tenantable; he shall keape the same tenantable, styf and stanche, and paie yerelie to the cittie foure pounds, Irishe, and he shall receyve and keape all such of the freemen of this cittie as shalbe comytted to warde for punyshement, every suche person paing for every meale ix.*d.*, Irish, and if he remayne there no meale, he shall paie for his discharge vi.*d.*, Irishe. Tailors' Hall. Winetavern street. Prisoners. Payments.

[5.] It is ordeyned and agreed that no forrayne surgeon shall exercise that facultie within the fraunches of this cittie without licence of the master and wardens of the Surgeons.

[1] In margin: "vacat."

1557. Barbers. Surgeons. barbors and surgeons, soe longe as ther shalbe hable surgeons of cittizens, without it be that the surgeon of eny bande of the kinge's armey doo cure eny of his fellowes that is hurt in the cittie.

[6.] It is ordeyned and agreed, by the said auctoritie, School-house. Ram-lane. that the Scole house in the Rame lane[1] beinge nowe turned and occupied to another use, shall forthwith be convertid Grammar. to the pristynate use of Scole house to teache gramer and Sciences. other liberall sciences.

Memorandum: That the fourth Friday next after [24 June] the Nativitie of Sainct John Baptist, anno Domini 1557, theise lawes ensuing was ordyned and establissed by the [w]hole assemble:

[1.] Forasmoche as many, as wele merchaunts as men Foreigners. of other faculties, arts and occupacions, being forreyns Arts. Occupations. to the liberties of this cittie, doo dailie use and exercise Sciences. Trade. their sciences and trade, as wele in the cittie and suburbis Privileged places. as in priviledgid places nere to the same, to the great injurie and hyndraunce of the cittizens, and that the same forreyns be most maunteyned and bolstered up in their soo doing by the cittizens themselves contrarie to their othes and honest dueties: it is ordeyned and establissed, by the auctoritie of this assemble, that hensforth no cittizen, being of occupacion within this cittie, shall Wares. Merchandise. for hymselfe or for eny outher, bargayne for any wares or merchaundise with any forreyne in this cittie or fraunches thereof, or in any priviledgid place within the lymytes of this fraunches by covyne procure bargayne to be made with suche forreyne, yf any cittisen merchaunt have the lyke waris or merchaundises to be solde and woll sell the same; upon payne of losing his franches and x*li.*, totiens quotiens; and that no cittizen of this cittie shall have or procure wurke to be made with any forreyn, being of any art, facultie or occupacion in this cittie or franches therof, or any priviledgid place within the

[1] *See* "History of the City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 237.

lymyts of this fraunches, yf any cittisen of this cittie being of the same art, facultie or occupacion, can or woll wurke the same thing; uppon peine of lesing his fredome and of x.*li.*, totiens quotiens. 1557. Work.

[2.] Where soundrie good lawes and ordenances have hertofore ben made and wrote . . . establisshed for the good government and ordre of this cittie, which for default of dwe execucion doo not take effect: It is ordeyned, by auctoritie of this assemble, that a boke shalbe made of the lawes of this cittie to remayne in the Tolsell; and whensoever eny cittizen or inhabitaunt of this cittie shall complayne to Mr. Maior for the tyme being howe that eny of the said lawes be broken or transgressed, that then the said Maior shall with all convenyent sped procede to thexaminacion of the same mattier, and fynding thinformacion true shall execut and cause to be executed the lawe without favour. And if the said Maior be necligent therin, and doth not his duetie according to this ordre, that then, upon due profe of that his necligence or default made in the next assemble, the same Maior to aunswere of his awne goods the fynes conteyned in the lawe soo by hym not executed, halfe to the treasorie of the cittie and halfe to the enformer of his default. And if the lawe soo not executed by the Maior doth conteyne no fyne, that then the same Maior shall paie suche fyne as shalbe in such case lymyted by the assemble. Laws. Ordinances. Book of city laws. Tholsel.

[3.] It is also ordeyned and establisshed, by thauctoritie aforsaid, that every vesshell, pickarde and gabbarde that hensforth shall cum loded to the Key, and there discharge (cocke bots exceptid), shall paie every tyme to the tresorer of the cittie ii.*d.*, sterling, towards the reparacion of the said Key; and the said treasurer to accompt therfore yerely to the cittie. Ships. Boats. Quay.

b [4.] It is also ordeyned and establisshed that no foreyne shall pasture the comens of the [cittie] with their cattell, upon payne of v.*s.*, totiens quotiens, thone halfe to the [cittie], thother halfe to the overseers appointed. Pasture. Commens. Cattle.

1557. Carts. Market-place.

[5.] It is lykewise ordeyned that no cart shall passe throughe the market place [duryng] the market tyme, upon payne of forfaictur of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, thone halfe to the cittie, and thother halfe to the officers that keepe the market.

[6.] It is lykewise ordeyned and established that if the comens of the cittie that taketh the . . . of the Ilande do not, this syde Michelmas next, defende the same, it is agreed that the Shiryf Ussher shall have a lease of the same for lxi. yeres, paing xiii.*s.* iiii.*d.* by the yere, and defending the same upon his chardge.

Island. Ussher.

Nangle. Alderman.

[7.] Memorandum: That John Nangle is electid Aldreman of this cittie in the styd of Mr. Michell Fitzsymon.

[8.] It is ordeyned also, by auctoritie of this assemblye, that none shalbe henseforth chosen, named and appointed to thoffice of Maior of the Bulring, but that fyrst he shalbe witnessed hable by the companye of the Bulringe, or the more parte of them that at his elecion and appointment shall fortuen to be present. And whosomever, being soo witnessed hable and therupon elected and appointed to that office by the Maior and his bretherne after thauncient maner, doo refuse the same, or dooth not by hymsilfe or sufficient depute exercise and occupie it in all points and things accustomed, shall forfait of his goods twentie pounds, Irishe, to the treasorie of this cittie. It is also ordeyned that the lyke ordre shalbe henceforth observed for thelleccion of the Shiryves of the Bulring. And whosomever, being soo as afore named to that office, dooth refuse or not exercise it in person or by deputie, shall forfait of his goods ten pounds, Irishe, to the tresorie of this cittie. It is also ordeyned that every baccheler, being a yongeman of this cittie, that shall herafter refuse to waite upon the Maior or Shiryfs of the Bulring by nyght or daie for thexecucion and administracion of their charge, without just cause to be allowid by the Maior of this cittie and his bretherne, shall forfait for every default vi.*s.* viii.*d.*, halfe to the treasorie of

m. 6.

Mayor and company of Bull ring.

Sheriffs of the Bull-ring.

the cittie, and thother halfe to the Maior and Shiryffs of the Bulring. 1557.

[9.] It is further ordeyned and agreed, by the said auctoritie, that the Shiryfs shall receyve all the revenue conteyned in thauncient roll; and what revenue is sethens growen to the cittie the tresorer for the tyme being shall receyve; and that all Shiryfs past shalbe aunswered accordinglie sethens thexpiracion of the lease made of the landgable. Sheriffs. Ancient Roll. Landgable.

[10.] It is graunted and agreed that John Burnell, gentleman, shall have the voide rowlme over the Slypp at the north ende of the Bridge for terme of fyftie and one yeres, paing x.s., Irishe, by the yere, and buylding it within the fyrst thre yeres of his lese, soo as the waie of the watyr be nat lettid, stopped ne hyndred. Burnell. Slip. Bridge.

[11.] It is also ordeyned that whosomever henceforth do cast any donge, gravell or other fylth into the Keye of this cittie, he shall forfaict for every default two shillings, halfe to the tresorie and thother halfe to the fynder or espier. Quay.

1557.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September.

Mayor: John Spensfelde. Sheriffs: Walter Cusake, John Dymsie. Mayor. Sheriffs.

Auditors assigned to hire the accompt of the revenues of the cittie for the yere last past, ending at the said fest of St. Mychell: Mr. Maior, Mr. John Shilton, Mr. James Handcoke, Mr. Richard Fyande, Mr. Robart [Golding], Mr. Nicholas Penteny, Patrick Gygen, Walter Rocheforde, Michell Fitz Symon, Richard Spensfeld, John Lowe, William Kelly, baker. Auditors.

[1.] Wheare as well by the humble supplicacion of the goldsmythes of this cittie made unto us, the Maior, Shiryves, cittisyns and commonaltie of this cittie of Dublin in our assemble presentlie holden the fourthe Goldsmiths.

[1] 4 and 5 Philip and Mary.

1557. Frydaie after the feaste of Sainct Mychell tharchaungell, in the fourthe and fyft yeres of the reignes of our soveraigne lorde and ladie, king Phillip and quene Marye, as by auncient writinges exhibitit by theim, it dothe appere that they have ben [fro] auncient tyme incorporate by the progenitors of our said soveraigne ladye, and indowed with privyledges as is accustomable used in cases of like fraternities erected, whiche ther charter was by mysfortuen burned, as they do grevouselie complayne; wheruppon they do humbly beseche us to reliewe theim with graunt from us that no forreyne shall exercise the facultie within this franchise, but that the same may be used and practised in souche decent and comelie ordre as heretofore it haith ben in this cittie and presentlie is in all places of cyvile ruell and regiment: We, well considring the same their request to stande with reason, and to be mouche beneficiall for all their majesties' subjects, do by theyse presents, by the authoritie of this present assemblee, graunt and agree that John Hanne, John Latton, Terrence Bryne and Adam Colman, goldsmithes of this cittie and fre cittizens of the same, shall use and exercise within the franchise of this cittie the arte or facultie of goldsmyth as bretherne of that arte or scyence: and that theye shall yerelie chose of theymself, and souche outher as they shall admytt and receve into their fellowshippe or brotherhede, a master and two wardens, as in outher fraternities of this cittie is usid: and that the said master and wardens, with the rest of the fraternytie, shall assemble theymsilves together, and make and establishe orders and lawes for the good and reasonable use of the said facultie, and for the peasible conversacion of the bretherne therof: and that none shall within this cittie or franchise therof use or excercyse the said arte or facultie of goldsmythe onelesse he be therunto receyved, admytted and allowed by the master and wardens for the tyme beinge, uppon paine to be ponyshed as outher

Ancient writings.

Fraternities. Charter.

Hanne, Latton, Bryne, Colman, goldsmiths

usurpour uppon eny franchise or libertye within this cittie may by the point of the same charters be corrected and ponysshed: and the sayde master and wardens shall have the correcion, ordre and ponysshement of all suche of the said facultie as shalbe founde within this cittie or franchise to violate or breake their good orders, or outherwise to offende in eny thinge touching the said facultie or arte, in such and like manner as outher masters and wardens in this cittie may: and that they shall have and appointe souche officers and mynistres as shalbe requisite for their fraternitie and fellowship: Provyded that the Maior of this cittie for the tyme being shall have the oversight and correcion of their orders and doings so oft as he shall thinke expedient: Provyded also that none shalbe admytted to the said fraternitie without he be of Englishe name and blode, of honest conversacion, and also fre cittysyn of this cittie. And also it is graunted, by the authoritie of this said assemble, that none of the facultie or arte of goldsmyth shalbe admytted or receyved into the franchise of this cittie oncles he be furst admytted and receyved to use the said facultie by the master and wardens for the tyme being. 1557. English name and blood.

In witness wherof, the said Maior, Shyryves, cittisyns and comonaltie have caused the comen seale of the saide cittie to be herunto appendaunt. Datyd the daie and yere above written. Common seal of city.

[2.] It is agreed, by thauctoritie of this assemble, that in every myll ther shalbe a toll dysshe,[1] of iron or brasse, of a just mesure, cheyned with a cheyne of iron, and a stryke of iron fast to the cheyne, and the myller shall take his toll by that disshe stryked, and by noo outher dishe, nor in outher manner, uppon forfaitur, every tyme that he offende this ordre, of vi.*s.* viii.*d.*; and the myller shall paie for the disshe, cheyne and strike, if he haith Mills. Toll-dish.

[1] *See* p. 250.

1557. the myll in ferme; if not, then the fermor of the myll shall paie for it.

Freemen. [3.] It is also agreed that every freman becomyng a soilder, or that dwelleth uppon a glebe, and woll not be conformable to the lawes and orders of this cittie, shall lose his fredome furthwith, uppon proofe that he haith refused to be confourmable unto the said lawes and orders to be taken befor Mr. Maior for the tyme being.

[4.] It is agreed, by thaucthoritie of this assemblie, that Sir John Alen. Sir John Alen, knight, shalbe discharged frome berring of eny offices and admynistracion of this cittie without that his owne free assent may be gotten to the same, his oothe of freman or eny other thing or mattier notwithstandinge.

Michael Fitzsymon. [5.] It ys agreed that from henceforth Mr. Mychell Fitzsymon, thelder, shall have his holding and be free of all charges and cesses.

Scarlet-lane. Church of St. Nicholas. [6.] It is agreed by the said assemble that the Scarlet-lane[1] and the lane by Sainct Nycholas churche shalbe made oppen again, and that no donge shalbe laide by the Dame's gate. Dams gate uppon forfaictur of iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, tociens quociens. And as for the donge nowe ther, it is also agreed Island. that souche as comenlie take the comodite of the Ilande shall have a man oute of a house for the disposing of the said donge in maintenance of the Ilande and repairing of it as Mr. Maior shall appoint.

[7.] It is agreed and ordeyned, by this present assemble, that whosoever person or persons within the franches of the cittie of Dublin do kepe within ther houses anny woman servant being unmaryed that doth use any mys-Misgovernance. governance, as fornicacion, and the same being oppenlie knowen; if that then the awner of the house do not put her awaie within eight daies next after suche cryme manyfestlie knowen, the said awner so keping anny suche person shall lose, tociens quociens, xl.*s.*, thone halfe

[1] *See* p. 120

therof to the tresorye and Shyrryves, and thother dimi- 1557.
dium to the finder.

[8.] Item: It is agreed that Mr. Maior for the tyme being shall appoint and nominate suche convenient number of comen victalers called hockesters in every quarter of the cittie as he shall thinke mete, and that none outher shall presuem to retaile victuals within the said cittie of Dublin, uppon paine of forfaictur of vi.s. viii.*d.*, thone half therof to the tresorye and Shiryves, and thother half to the finder, tociens quociens.

[9.] Item: It is also agreed, ordred and establisshed that David Rocheford, receyor of the landgable, shall make and delyver to the said Maior and Shyryves a perficte booke of the receipts of the langegable of the said cittie to Mychelmas last past for one hole yere then ending, and that the collectors of every yere hensfurth delyver a perficte booke of the receipts particlerly of the said langgable, uppon pain of forfaictur of xl.s. for every yere that they shall make defaulte.

1557-8. Fourth Friday after 25 December, 1557. 1557-8.

[1.] It is ordeyned and agreed that Mr. Richard Fyand, Aldreman of the cittie of Dublin, shall have the towre over the slypp by Fitz Symonds house upon the Wod Key, to hym and his heyres in fee ferme, paing xviii.*d.* by the yere to the tresorie, with suche condicions as the lerned counsaill of the cittie shall thinke convenyent to be inserted in the said graunt.

[2.] Item: It is agreed and establisshed by the said assemble that Robert Bedlowe, one of the comen officers of this cittie, and his successors, shall have fyve nobles, Irishe, for his wages, to be paied by the treasorer of the cittie, in recompense and stede of the myll corn due to the cittie for the course of the water, whiche corne is gyven to Mr. Richarde Talbot, of Templeoge, gentleman, for mainteynance of the course of the said watyr to the cittie.

1557-8. Corporation of Skinners. Charter.

[3.] It is agreed that the skynners of this cittie, for that ther charter of corporacion is burnt and lost by chaunce, that yf thenrolment therof may appere, they shall have an exemplificacion therof under the cittie seale; yf not, they shall have a graunt therof by the cittie.

Auditors.

Auditours appointed to hire the accompt of the revenue of the cittie on Tuysdaie next after the feast[1] of the Purification of our Ladie:—Maister John Spensfeld, Maior; Mr. John Shylton, Mr. Duff, Mr. James Handcoke, Mr. Richarde Fyande, Thomas Fitz Symonde, Richarde Barnewall, Walter Byrford, Michell Fitz Symonde, Richarde Coylloke, Thomas Grace, Patricke Flemyng. m. 7 b.

Robert Ussher is electid Alderman in the stede of his father, Arlande Ussher.

1558.

1558. Fourth Friday after Easter.[2]

Butchers. Hides. Tanners. Merchants.

[1.] Wheare the bouchers of this cittie and ther servaunts dothe contynuallie cut trills out of every hyde, to the greate hyndrance of the tanners of the said cittie, and greate disfyguring of the hides that cometh to the merchaunt: for remedy and eschewing wherof, it is ordeyned and establisshed, by thauctoritie of this present assemble, that every person and persons hensforth may laufully seise and take as a forfaicture all and every suche tryle as shalbe founde to be solde within the franches of the said cittie; and that the bowcher that shall be found to cut eny such trills shall forfaict iii.*s.* iiii.*d.*, tociens quociens, thone haulf to the fynder, and thother haulfe to Mr. Maior and Shyryves.

Watercourse. Pipes. Dolphin's-barn. Cistern.

[2.] It is ordeyned and agreed, by the said assemble, that Patricke Crosbe of Dublin, carpender, shall have the oversight and keaping of the course of the watyr of the pipes of the cittie from Dolphens Berne to the cysterne, with the grasse and outher commodite belonging to the same, the said Patricke repayring the troughe of tymber, the cittie fyndyng stuffe.

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[1] February 2.

[2] Easter-day, 10 April, 1558.

[3.] Wheare it was by bill complayned unto the greate assemble by Mr. John Spensfeld, Maior of the cyttie of Dublin, howe Mr. John Challyner, Alderman and fermer of the possessions of Allhallowes, dyd set and lett the tyethes of Dunakerne and Ballecollan at his plesure, the said tyethes being appointed to the Maior for the tyme being long befor the lease of the said possessions made to the said Challyner. Which bill being remytted by the said assemblee to thorder of Mr. John Shilton, Mr. Nicholas Benet, Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, Mr. Tade Duff, Mr. Robert Golding, Mr. Christofer Sedgrawe, Mr. Nicholas Pentney, and Mr. William Handcoke, Aldermen, Patrick Gygen, John Ussher, Thomas Fitzsymon, Patricke Gogh and James Malone, who by good and mature delibracion, after the circumstances of the matter being weid and diligently considered, doth order that the Maior for the tyme being shall have the tyethes of Dunakerny, to sett and lett the same at his plesure for that yere, and that the Maior for the tyme being shall have for tyeth of Ballycollan fyv score pecks, haulf whet and beare malt, and thother haulf ote malte, to be paid by the tyller of the grounde of suche corne as groweth uppon the said land; the said Maior for the tyme being paing to the said Mr. Challyner and his assignes during his lease uppon the said possessions seven pounds ten shillings Irish, yerlye. 1558. John Challyner. All Hallows. Tithes. Dunakerne. Ballecollan. Mayor. Wheat. Bere. Malt. Oats. Corn.

1558. Fourth Friday after 24 June.

[5.] Where upon mocion made for the avaunncement and increace of the revenue of this cittie, nowe of late tyme an office of chamberlayne was ordeyned within the said cittie, and graunted to Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, for terme of seven yeres, and lykewise thoffice of the treasorer of this cittie was graunted to Mr. Michell Pentney for the same yeres, whiche officer of tresorer was ever before electyd yerelie of souche thaldermen as had keapt the chardg of Maioraltie, and that nowe Office of chamberlain. Umfrey. Treasurer. Pentney. Yearly election.

1558. in this assemblie it is complayned by the cittizens and comens of this cittie howe that for soundrie weightie consideracions, and in espetiall for the decaie and consumption of the comen tresure, the said office of Chamberlain. chamberlayne is mouche hyndraunce to the cittie, and Treasurer. the said office of treasorer not comodious, but mouche inconvenyent and noiouse to remayne for such contynuance of yeres as the evill successe of things sethens the said newe ordre taken haith manyfestlie proved: wherfore they required that, by thauctoritie of this assemblye, the said office of chamberlayne may be utterlie repelled for ever, and that the said office of treasorer maye henceforth goo by yerelie eleccion, as of auncyent tyme haith ben used; whiche complaint and request being in open assemblie deliberatlie examyned, weied and discussed, it is, by thauctoritie of this assemblie, ordeyned, graunted and establissed that the said chamberlayne and tresorer shall render, yelde and Accounts. make their accompt and accompts hole, intiere and perfit for, towtching and concernyng their chardgs in the said offices, from their fyrst entre into the same, Auditors. before suche auditours as herafter shalbe expressed and named in this recorde; and yf upon the same their accompts it shall appeare that they shalbe in surplusage, then ordre shalbe taken for the full satisffaccion therof unto them; and after the same satisffaccion made or accompt perclosed and no surplusage fonde, it is ordeyned, by the saide auctoritie, that the said office of chamberlayne shall cese for ever, and the said Mr. Nicholas Umfrey to be clerelie dischardged of and from thexercise therof in every point; and the said office of tresorer shall ever after goo by eleccion, after the auncyent custome, usage and maner, and the said Mr. Michell Pentney to be clerelie dischardged of and from thexercise therof in any point, the graunt made before tyme of the saide offices or any other thinge, cause or mattier to the contrarie herof notwithstanding.

[7.] It is also ordeyned, by the said auctoritie that the said chamberlayne and thresorer shall inter into ther said accompt the fyrst Mondaie next after the feast of Saint Michell tharchangell next ensuing this ordre, and from thence contynue and procede therin with suche ernest diligence and effect as that the same accompt maie be [w]holie and intierlie fynysshed and perclosed before the next quarter brother assemblie to be holden and kept after the said feast of Saint Michell. And it is further ordeyned, by the said auctoritie, that, after the said accompt perclosed and fynysshed, ordre shalbe taken for payment of all suche ducties as the said chamberlayne and tresorer in right of the cittie doo owe unto any person or persons, as unto justice shall apperteyne, in full dischardge of the same chamberlayne and tresorer. Provyded that this ordre, for taking of accompts of the said chamberlayne and tresorer, shall not extende to any accompt alreadie made by them and perclosed by thauditors appointed to take the said accompt. 1558. Chamberlain. Treasurer. Accounts.

Auditors appointed to take and hire the said accompt: Mr. Richard Fyand, Mr. Patricke Sarsfelde, Patricke Gygen, Edwarde Pypparde, John Fitz Symon, fitz Walter, John Quatermas, John Taylor, John Lamken, Thomas Verdon, Richarde Toore, William Kelly, baker, John Durnyng, Thomas Grace, Charlys Ar[undell.] Auditors.

Arreradges depending in severall accompts in the boke called the Standart forell uppon the late Balifs and Sherifs as outhers: Arrearages. Book.

The late baliffes, Thomas Fyan and John Spensfelde debent[1] x.*li.*, too litle paid for the fee fearme, and ii.*s.* resting uppon their accompt as Balyves,—x.*li.* ii.*s.*—The balyves, Richard Fyane and Bartholomewe Ball, for the like not awnswered,—x.*li.*—The balyves, Richard Fitz Bailiffs.

[1] Owe.

1558. Symons and Barnabe Kyng, the like,—x.*li.*—The balyves, Richard Queytrot and (*blank*) debent[1] the like,—x.*li.*—The Balyves, James Sedgrawe and John Elles, the like,—x.*li.*—The Balyves, John Challyner and John Wyrall, the like,—x.*li.*—The Balyves, Olyver Stephens and Nicholas Sheriffs. Pentney, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, John Ryan and Thomas Fyning, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, Robert Golding and Edmond Browne, [the like]—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, Christofer Sedgrave and John Nangle, for the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryfs, Thomas and Patrick Fitz Symons, the like.—x.*li.*—The Sheryfs, Richard Drake and Walter England, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, Robert Ussher and Walter Rocheford, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryfs, Robert Jans and William Sarsfelde, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, Patrick Gygen and . . Buckley, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sheryves, John Ussher and Edward Peppard, the like,—x.*li.*—The Sherives, Walter Cusake and John Dympsy, debent uppon their accompt,—v.*li.* xvi.*s.* v.*d.*$\frac{3}{4}$.—Olyver Stephens and others, by a bill of their Powder. hands for lxv.*li.* of serpentyne powlder,—xl.*s.*—Mr Umfrey debet for the tyethes of Ballycollane and Dunnakerne,[2]—vii.*li.* x.*s.*—John Moore, as tresorer, uppon his accompt he oweth,—xxii.*s.* vii.*d. ob.*—Mr. Harbart owith, Munition. that was delyvered him to buy municion, as appeareth in the accompts of Mr. Shelton, threasurer, and Richard Fitz Symon and Barnabe Kyng, Balifs,—xxi.*li.* vi.*s.* viii.*d.* Cups. —Mr. Newman's cuppe,[3] weing xxix. unces dimid., with Mr. Michell Pentney,—xiii.*li.* xiii.*s.* ix.*d.*—Mr. Barbies cuppe, weing xxii. unces, putt in the tresorie; Mr. Stany- All Hallows. hurst, Maior of the Staple,—x.*li.*—The fermors of All Hallowes paid by warrant to Roland Whit xviii.*li.* vii.*s.* Gun- powder. for xiii. half hakes and certaine goun poulder, and [it] do not appeare the said Roland have delyvered the same,—

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[1] Owe.

[2] *See* p. 471.

[3] In margin: "The cup is with Mr. Sedgrave, Maior, and the money [x.*s.*] by the citty. The said Mr. Sedgrave delyvered the said cupp to the Auditors [16] of Aprill, 1561."

xviii*li.* vii*s.*—Richard Trott, for a fyne v*li.*, and hath put in pawne to Mr. Cusake, tresorer, for the same,—v*li.*—James Sedgrewe debet for the profits of wynes, as apereth by Michell Yongs boke,—iii*li.* vi*s.* viii*d.*, current of England.—Patrick Fitz Symon, theldor, and William Byrsall, the yonger, for profits of wynes,—xxx*s.* current of England. Richard Barnewall debet parcell of v*li.* sterling, receaved of Patricke Goghe,—xii*s.* xi*d.*—Mr. Fyan, James Geffrey, and Richard Hodge, Master and Wardens of the Trynytie Gild, debent,—xi*li.* xv*s.*—Mr. Spensfeld, late Maior, debet uppon his accompt,—xiii*li.* vii*s.* iii*d.*—Mr. Challyner, late Maior, debet uppon his accompt,—xxxix*s.* x*d.*—Thomas Fitz Symon, fitz John, Patrick Sarsfeld and William England, late Maior and Shyryves of the Bolring, debent uppon ther bill for lxxx*li.* gounpoulder,—lxxx*li.* gounpoulder. 1558 Wines. Trinity Guild. Mayor and Sheriffs of Bull-ring.

Restith of a cesse graunted for the tailors hall grates uppon certaine the masters, sheryves and brethern,—xx*li.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.*—Restith uppon Patrick Barry in thaccompt of Sir James Fitz Symon, tresorer,—iii*li.* xix*s.*—Restith uppon the bakers for money receaved in lone of Mr. Forster, tresorer, for provysion of biskeyt,—xxxvi*s.*—Item: a great pot of Saint Johns pourehouse, which John Nangle boght, and was ordred by semble, in Mr. Duffs yeare, the same shuld be brought into the tresorie and Nangles sale to be voide. Item: One piece of tymbre at Beckets dore bought by Richard Barnewall uppon the fyne of Patrick Goghe.—Item: Foure half hakes, with moles and hornes, vi. sheffe arrowes, delyvered to John Ussher uppon a bill,—not appearing to be redelivered.—Thre peces ordenance delyvered to Richard Spensfeld, Thomas Verdon and outhers.—Mr. John Rocheford, Henry Plunkett and James Sedgrawe receaved, uppon a bill of their hands, of Mr. Pentney, Maior, one boue and a shelf of arrowes.—William Forster and Thomas Shelton, uppon a bill of ther hands, lx*li.* grosse poulder,—lx*li.* poulder. Tailors' Hall. Fitz Symon. St John's Poorhouse. Ordnance. Arrows. Powder.

Certayne necessaries bought by the late threasurer

1558. and chamberlen, to the cittie use, as appeareth in their accompts:

Mallets. Item: Six greate mallets bound with iron, conteyning ii. stone dimid. iron, one pickax, conteyning ii. stone dimid.—Item: More bought: fyftie fathom small cordes, price xv.*s.*; two cart ropes, viii.*s.*; a greate draught tre to cast pypes of leade, vii.*s.*; vi. black bills, price xvi.*s.*; two barrowes, one basket, iiii. menles, price xviii.*d.*; and fyve framyng sawes, price xxxvii.*s.* vi.*d.*; in the [w]hole, —iiii.*li.* v.*s.*—Resting in the tailors hall, a case of bords, Quay. price xlvi.*s.* x.*d.*, which was made for repayring the Keie. —Mr. Pentney and Umfery have of the cittie leads in ther hands,—xli. ston [leads].—There remayneth, in the tailors hall, four score xi. peces tymbre, bought for the Bridge. pyles of the Bridge, not yet spent.—Sainct Georges St. George. harnes as the . . with the cutler and fladge for fott- Flag. men, whit and rede, and ii. standardes for horsemen.— Standards. Item: Restith uppon Mr. Cusake, uppon his accompt,— viii.*d.* sterling.

1558.[1] Fourth Friday after 29 September. m. 10.

Mayor. Sheriffs. Mayor: Robert Golding. Sheriffs: Michael Fitz Symon, Nicholas Fitz Symon.

Umfrey. [1.] Furst, wheare[as] Mr. Nicholas Umfrey, late cham- Pentney. berlaine, and Mr. Michell Pentney, late tresorer of this cittie, have surrendred into this assemble a patent made to theym of and uppon the said severall offices for terme of seven yeres, with yerlye stipend of twentie marks: It is agreed and determyned, by thaucthoritie of this Patents of offices. assemblee, that the said patent shalbe imediatelie can- Abolition. celled and made voide, and that the charge and trust commytted to the said persons by the same, and the said fee, stipend or sallarie graunted for exercise of the same offices, shall utterlie and [w]holye cesse and determyne for ever, and that all and singuler graunts, orders and

[1] 5 and 6 Philip and Mary.

agreements made before this tyme for the establishment of the said offices and fee, and everye clause, article and mattier conteyned in them be by thauthoritie of this assemblee made voide and of noo effect or force for ever, eny thing to the contrarye notwithstanding. 1558.

[2.] Item: It is graunted and ordeyned, by thauthoritie of this assemblye, that a grate shalbe made at the charges of the cittie in the Fysshe stret for the saulf keeping of the fysshermen from ravyn and spoyle of ther goods, and for the better order of the fysshe market, whiche hitherto haith ben muche abused for default of the lyke. Fish-street. Fish-market.

[3.] Item: It is also ordeyned that no bowcher of this cittie shall sell eny tallowe to a forrene without the Maior's speciall lycence, but to the cyttisins of this cittie, and that the Alderman and constables in every their severall wardes shall sett owt and appoynte from tyme to tyme what store shall be sufficient for the householdes of their wardes, and that which shall remayne, after the cittisins soo served, shalbe solde to the candellmakers of this cittie, and to none outher, and he that offendeth this lawe shall paie a fyne of xl.s., haulf to the tresorie of this cittie, and thother haulf to the informer of the offence, tociens quociens. Butchers. Sale of tallow. Candle-makers.

[4.] Item: That no man be so raisshe to disobeye or misbehave hymsilf to an Alderman or constable executing his charge, uppon payne of xx.s., and to have ten daies imprisonement; and that no constable doo in his office misdemeane eny cittissyn or inhabitaunt, uppon peine of xl.s. and twenty daies imprisonement; theise fynes to be haulf to the thresorie and haulf to thenformer of thoffence, tociens quociens. Aldermen. Mis-demeanor.

[5.] Item: That for the better guarde of this cittie and cittisins ther shalbe in every warde a standing or ordinarye nombre of watchemen appointed, and that the hyre or wages for them shalbe cessed uppon the houses of the warde by thaldermen and constables; Guard of city. Watchmen.

1558. and after the cesse so made, the cunstables to leavie the money and aunswer it to the watchemen. The constable shall be free from watche, and when he doeth watche shall have thallowance of two watchemen.

Aldermen. [6.] Item: That no Alderman shalbe absent from the Assemblies. Stations. ordynarie assembles and stacions without just cause to be allowed by the Maior, and being ther shall not depart the same without the lycence of Mr. Maior tyll thassemblee or stacion be ended, uppon paine of twoo shillings sterling, tociens quociens, to the tresorye of this cyttie, and uppon lyke paine shall aunswere the Maior so ofte as he requireth his assistence and presence, without just cause as afore.

Common sergeants. City court. [7.] Item: That the commen serjants shall attend in the courte while it sitteth, and nat be absent without the Maiors lycence, or outher just cause to be allowed by the courte, uppon paine of ii.*s.*, tociens quociens, haulf to the courte and haulf to the tresorye.

Officers of city. [8.] Item: That no man do disobeye an officer of this cittie doing and executing his office, uppon payne of xl.*s.*, tociens quociens, haulf to the tresorye and haulf to the informer of thoffence, and also to have inprisonement of ten daies or more, after the Maiors discrecion.

Posterns. Walls. [9.] Item: That all breaches, dores or posterns made in the walles of this cittie, wher the cyttie haith not gyven lycence for the same to be done, shalbe shutt and closed upp sufficientlie and surelie with lyme and stone by the feast of Sainct Martyne[1] next insuing, and soo shalbe keapt shutt and closed henceforth without breaking or opening, uppon peyne of ten pounds, tociens quociens, to the tresorye of this cittie; and that none Ditches. do caste or ley dong or fylthe into the ditches of this cittie, uppon lyke paine, tociens quociens, haulf to the thresorie and haulf to thenformer of thoffence.

Wood. Turf. [10.] Item: That none shall bye wodd, turf or outher

[1] November 11.

fuell coming to the market after sonsett and befor son- 1558.
rysen in any suburbs of this cyttie, tyll the same fuell Fuel.
be brought within eny of the gats of this cyttie, uppon peyne of xx.*s.*, tociens quotiens, haulf to the tresorye and haulf to thenformer, and to have inprisonement at the Maiors discrecion.

[11.] Item: That every cittisyn or inhabitaunt which haith or shall herafter sett or lett a howse or rowlme Houses. Rooms. within this cittie or suburbs, chargeable to watche and Watch. warde, to eny person or persons that woll clayme to be free or exempte from suche charge, or to be out of the correccion of the Maior, shall aunswere the due charges of the same house or rowlme hymsalf, as if he did keape the same howse or rowlme in his owne hands.

[12.] Item: That every loode of turf coming to this Turf cyttie, or suburbs of the same, shall contein at least six score [w]hole turfes, or if they be broken to gyve two for one, and if they do nat, to be burned or disposed to the poore.

[13.] Item: That no swyne shall come abroode within Swine. the walles of this cyttie, and if they be soo founde, it shalbe laufull to sley them without recompence to be made therfore.

[14.] Item: That no begger shall begg but of the Beggars. warde wherein he dwellith, and if he be founde in eny Wards. outher warde begging, that then the constable of that Constables. warde sett hym in his stocks for xxiiii. houres, and over Stocks. this the ruler appointed by the cyttie for the ordering of them shall have inprisonement and make fyne at the Imprisonment. Maiors discrecion; and that no straunge beggers shalbe suffred to begge within this cittie, and if suche be founde, that they be sett in stockes as afore; and the said ruler of the beggers to have xl. daies inprisonement and paie fyne of xx.*s.*, tociens quotiens, haulf to the thresorye, haulf to thenformer.

[15.] Item: That none shall make wheate malte Wheat. Malt. within this cyttie or suburbs, uppon paine of xl.*s.*,

1558. tociens quociens, haulf to the thresorie and haulf to thenformer, and to have inprisonement of vi. daies or of more, after the Maiors discrescion.

Bakers. Bread. [16.] Item: That no baker shall make breade, to be eatten by man, of corne that is not sounde, uppon paynes conteyned in thauncient lawes[1] for evyll brewing.

Mayor. [17.] Item: That the Maior of this cyttie shall henceforth, after his Maioraltie ended, be, the yere folowing, Trinity Guild. elected master of the Trynitie Gild, and the yere after Staple. that Maior of the Staple, and the yere then folowing, Treasurer. tresorer, without that just cause to the contrary be moved in the tyme of the eleccion.

Sheriffs. [18.] Item: That the Shyryves of this cyttie for the Account. tyme being shall yerlie, uppon ther accompte to be made Roll. to the cyttie, delyver a parchement roll conteyning truelie the rents and revenues of this cyttie within their receipt, and the names of the tenants that paid the same, with a certaine note of the grounds out of whiche the paiements be made; and soo shall lykewise yerlie the thresorer of this cittie and the masters and wardens St. George. of Sainct Georges doo uppon their severall accompts; outherwise thaccoumptes before remembred not to be taken.

Rates. [19.] Item: It is agreed and graunted, by thauthoritie of this assemble, that the persons hereafter named Salaries. Stipends. Wages. shall take an order for the hyres, salaries, stipends and wages of thofficers, portors, berrers and outher commen ministres of this cittie, so that henceforth no dissencion shall growe betwixte the cyttisins and inhabitaunts or eny straungers of the said ministres; and thorder soo taken by the said persons, and delyvered in writing under their hands to the courte of this cittie, to have the force of a graunt or ordre made by thauthoritie of this assemblye in all points for ever.

The names of the persons chosen to take this order:

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[1] *See* pp. 220, 222, 224.

Mr. Maior, Mr. Recordor, Patrick Buckley, Walter Cusake, James Geffrey and John Hatton.

[20.] Memorandum: That Mr. Thomas Fynen is elected Alderman in the styde of Mr. John Nangle, deceased. Fynen. Nangle.

[21.] Item: It is agreed that Walter Whit, of Dublin, maryner, shall have the voide place by Isolds towre, wherein the commen pryve or jacks was, for terme of threscore and one yeres from Michelmas last past, paing iii.*s.* iiii.*d.* yerlie, and buylding the same with oke and sklats, with outher condicions necessarie for the behoufe of the cyttie. Void place. Oak. Slates.

[22.] It is also agreed that the master, wardens, and corporacion of the bakers shall have Isolds towre in ferme for xli. yeres, paing xx.*s.*, Irish, and doing all reparacions, with outher necessarie condicions for the cytties behouffe appering in the indenturs. Isold's tower.

[23.] Mr. Robert Cusake is elected thresorer of this cittie for this yere insuing. Treasurer.

[24.] Patrick Gygen and Patrick Buckley are chosen masters of the cytties wurks for the said yere. Masters of works.

The names of the awditors appointed to hire and take the accompt of Mr. Umfrey, late chamerlen and Mr. Michell Pentney, late thresorer, and of the late Shyryves attones with the auditors appointed in the last assemble: Mr. Maior, Mr. Cusake, thesorer, Mr. Challyner, Mr. Forster, Mr. Money, Mr. Robert Ussher. Auditors.

1558-9.[1]—Memorandum: That the fourth Friday next after the feast of the Natyvitie of our Lord God, anno predicto, [1558], in thassemble then holden theise lawes and orders ensuing was made and establisht by auctoritie of this said assemble: Assembly, 1558-9. Laws and orders.

[1.] Fyrst, it is ordeyned and agreed that thoccupacion of the sadlers within the cittie of Dublin shall have such corporacion by charter under the cittie seale as was latelie graunted to the occupacion of goldsmythes[2] in the same cittie. Sadlers. City seal. Goldsmiths.

[1] 1 Elizabeth.

[2] *See* p. 465.

1558-9. Verdon. Spanish iron. [2.] Item: It is also agreed that Thomas Verdon, of Dublin, merchaunt, shall have the weight of Spanishe iron of so many chambers for gonnes as he have, being

Ordnance of city. founde meate and fete to serve the ordenance of the cittie, by the oversight of Mr. Maior and Mr. Robert Cusake, tresorer.

[3.] Item: It is agreed that Mr. Maior for the tyme being shall se the commens justlie used by the Shyryves

Cesses. Fines. for the tyme being in cessing and levieng of fines for defaults presentid by inditment within the said cittie.

Butchers. [4.] Item: It is agreed and ordered that the bouchers of this cittie shall from tyme to tyme repaire and main-

Boards. taine their bords.

Master-gunner of city. Livery. [5.] Item: It is agreed that Corbet Daly, master gonner of this cittie, shall have his lyverey, as outhers his predecessors had, uppon the citties charge.

[6.] Item: It is agreed that the Tresorer shall have

Trumpeter. allowance for Roger, trompetor [h]is lyverey, after x.*s.* sterling the yarde, for this yere onelie.

[1.] It is agreed that master Maior, calling to hym m. 11. suche as he thinke mete, shall overse wheare default of

Colman brook. clening is in Colmans broke,[1] [and] shall take ordre therupon for the amendment.

Bennet [2.] Item: It is also agreed that if master Bennets debt, due to hym, as he saith, that he laide forth in

England. Englande, be founde due by the tresorer and auditors to amount to the some of xxxiii.*s.* i.*d. ob.* sterling, that he shalbe paid by the tresorer of the same or of suche porcion therof as shalbe founde due.

Fitz Symon. Forster [3.] Item: Master Thomas Fitz Symon fitz Mygell is elected Alderman in the styd of Mr. Walter Forster, whose soll Jesu pardon.

Dartas. [4.] Item: It is also agreed that James Dartas and his wiffe shall have the lane of olde tyme called Sainct

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[1] On the northern side of Cook-street. *See* "History of City of Dublin," 1854, vol. i., p. 235.

Audoens-lane, which lyeth betwixt John Goghes house 1558-9.
and William Stubs house, est and west, and from the
pavement to Sainct Audoens church, south and north, Saint Audoen's.
for terme of their lyves and the longer lyver of them,
paing yerlie fyve shillings. And that the said James
shall make within the furst vii. yeres a buylding ther of Buildings.
thre heightes, with convenynt rowlmes in the same. And Rooms.
after the deathe of the said James and his wiffe, the cittie
to have the holde buylding for ever. And also it is
agreed that master Maior, taking with hym souche of the
masters as he shall thinke good, shall viewe the said lane View.
and the houses nere to it, and yf they shall relate to the
next assemble that the same lane can not be buylded
without prejudice to the inherytors by the same, then Inheritors.
this graunt to be repealed. Yf the same master Maior
and masters do not soo relate at that tyme, then this
graunt to stand in force.

[5.] Item: It is agreed that John Ussher shall have John Ussher
allowaunce of xii.*li.* sterling, for iiii. mens wages towardes
his greate charges susteyned, being sheryffe appointed Sheriff.
captain into the north, with a band of men to attend Captain.
uppon the lorde deputie[1] into the Banne in the north. The Banu.
And also Patrick Buckeley, late shiriffe, that was petie Petie captaine.
capitaine in the said jorney, shall have allowaunce of
iii.*li.* sterling, for one mans wages.

[6.] Item: It is agreed that all thoise of the cittisins
or inhabitants that be marryed, within this franchise or Marriages.
without, shall beare balls the Shrove Tuesdaie folowing, Balls. Shrove-Tuesday.
or paie fyve pounds fyne to be devyded after the aun- Ancient custom.
cient custom therof, saving to all men auncient liberties Liberties.
and privylidgs in souche case, and saving to the Maior
and thresorer their auncient auctoritie to compounde

[1] Thomas Ratcliffe, earl of Sussex. In this expedition, according to Ware, the lord deputy took with him the Mayor of Dublin, who was attended with a troop of horse and a foot company of the citizens, containing in number two hundred and twenty armed men, besides fourscore archers with bows and arrows under the sheriff. Ware erroneously styled the latter "Jo. Demsy" instead of Patrick Buckeley, as above named.

1558-9. with souche as they shall knowe to be unhable to beare, as of olde tyme haith bene used.

Fine. [7.] Item: It [is] also agreed that the sayd fine of fyve
Marriages. pounds shalbe awnswered by all thoise that being mar-
Balls. ryed did not beare their balls sethens the yeare of master
Sarsfeld, Mayor. Sarsfelds maioraltie, notwithstanding eny conclusion heretofore made to the contrarye.

Mayors. [8.] Item: It is agreed that the Maior of this cittie for
Stipend. the tyme being shall have the stypende or rewarde of xx.*li.* as haith bene hertofore aunswered to theym, videlicet, ten pounds to be paid hym by the fee fearme, and thother ten pounds to be paid hym by the Shiryves for the fysh-
Fishambles. ambles and the lytle fleishe shambles, and shall have also
Flesh-shambles. yerlie allowance of fyftie shillings for ypocras after
Ypocras. thauncient usage. And that the Maiors past shall have the said allowaunces.

Mayor. [9.] It is also agreed that master Spensfeld, late maior,
Drinkings. shall have allowance for the drinkings[1] made in the
Tholsel. Tolsell, as appereth by the particulers of his accompt.

Becket, glover. [10.] It is also agreed that Richard Becket, glower, shalbe released and discharged of thre pounds sterling yet resting unpaid of his fyne of fyve pounds sterling.

Post Assembly. Orders taken in the post semble:—

[1.] Item: It is agreed, by thaucthoritie of this post
Umfree. semblee, that master Nicholas Umfree and master Michell
Pentney. Pentney shall delyver into the thresorye of this cittie before Weinsdaie next comyng, videlicet, Wenesdaie before the feast of the Purificacion[2] of Our Lady next insuing
Silver pawns. sufficient silver pawnes for the somme of sixe score eight
Auditors. pounds, eleven shillings, seven pence, stallid as a debt to
Account. this cittie uppon theym by the auditors appoynted to take and determyne their accompt, as by their particulers of

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[1] By the municipal regulations of Waterford, "the old and laudable custom of the city" for drinking under the presidency of the Mayor, was held on the six Sundays of Lent. Enactment of 1496-7 in "Great parchment book of Waterford," fol. 63.

[2] February 2.

the same accompt appeareth. And if they do not delyver the said silver pawnes accordinglie, that then the said master Umfreey and master Pentney shall yelde their bodyes to the gaole of the Tolsell within this cittie, and there shall remayne to tyme they do paie and satisfie the said somme of sixe score eight pounds, eleven shillings, seven pence, or delyver into the thresorye of this cittie sufficient silver pawnes for the same somme; and that they shall immediatelie enter into bonde for the accomplishement therof. 1558-9. Gaol of the Tolsel. Bond.

[2.] It is also ordered that yf the said master Umfrey and master Pentney, or either of theim, shall by sufficient mattier to be allowed by the said auditors discharge eny parte of the said debt betwixt this and the next quarter assemblee to be holden in this cittie after the next feast of Ester,[1] that then they shall have just abatement and deduccion of the same somme or sommes so sufficientlye discharged. Outherwise, the same whole debte of sixe score eight pounds, eleven shillings, seven pence, or suche parte therof as at the next Ester assemblee shalbe undischarged, to rest and remayne as a due debte to this cittie for ever, without farther discharge or release to be made therof in eny wise. Umfrey. Pentney. Debt. Quarter assembly. Easter Assembly.

[3.] It is also ordred by the said auctoritie that the said master Umfrey and master Pentneye, their executors or assignes, shall aunswere to this cittie all suche debts as by their neegligence in ther office cannot nowe be had and called in. Umfrey. Pentney. Debts.

b. [4.] It is farther ordred by the auctoritie of the said post assemble that the said master Umfrey and master Pentney, having an officer from master Maior, shall call and bring in all and singuler thother debts stalled uppon outher persons by the auditors aforsaid, and not hitherto levyed throughe the negligence of the said master Umfrey and master Pentney, or shall bring into the tresorye of Officer of Mayor. Debts. Auditors. Treasury.

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[1] Easter-day, 26th March, 1559.

1558-9. Pawns. this cittie sufficient pawnes for every the said debtes betwixt this and the next Ester assemblee, and that being soe by them done, ordre to be taken, by the auctoritie of Stipend. that assemblee, for the allowance of their stypende the tyme that they served, amounting to the some of thre score pound, which by disallowance is nowe parcell of the said debt of one hondreth xxviii*li.* xi*s.* vii*d.*

[5.] It is also agreed by the said auctoritie that the Auditors. survivors of the awditors last appointed by auctoritie of the assemblee holden after Michelmas, and the over lyvers of the same survivors, shall heare, determyne and execute suche debts, ducties and rightes as in a sedule Roll. exhibite to this assemble and inrolled in this roll be conteyned, that is to saie, they shall commaunde the parties there specyfied before theym, and uppon theyr aunswers proceed, as is before expressed.

1559. 1559.—Fourth Friday after Easter.[1]

[1.] Fyrst, it is ordeyned and graunted, by auctoritie James Stanyhurst, Recordor. of this assemble, that Mr. James Stanyhurst, Recordor of this cittie, shall have yearlie during his lyffe an annuytie, Annuity. or yerlie rent of thirtie poundes Irishe, going out of the lands of this cittie, to begyn from the feast of Sainct Augmentation. Mychell tharchaungell next to come, as an augmentacion of his lyving, with condicion that he shall not departe from the office of Recordor duryng his lyffe without the Mayor. Aldermen. free assent of the Maior, and of xxiiii. aldermen or the more nombre of theym, and that he shall have a graunt made therof, in due forme under the commen seale of this cittie accordinglie.

[2.] Item: it is agreed and ordeyned, by the auctoritie John Dyllon. City Court. aforesaid, that as well John Dyllon,[2] nowe clerke of the cittie courte for the tymes past, as all others that shalbe herafter clercks of the said courte for the tyme of their

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[1] Easter-day, 26 March, 1559.

[2] Dyllon's autograph appears in the "White Book," *see* p. 202.

service in that office, shall be free from all taxes and cesses of this cittie. 1559.

[3.] Item: it is also agreed that the sworde berrer shall have his fee of thirteen marks, and that the Shyryves shall paie the same to hym ternely, and have allowaunce of as moche of the said xiii. marks as have ben allowed to the Shiryves or Ballyves any tyme in xx. yeres past; and that the said Shiryves shalbe no further charged then their predecessors have ben any tyme within xx. yeres past. Sword-bearer. Fee.

[4.] It is also agreed that Corbet Daly, master gonner of this cittie, shall have his lyverey yerlie, that is to saie, thre yardes of such competent cloth as Mr. Maior for the tyme being doth gyve to his servants; that Mr. Tresorer of this cittie for the tyme being shall gyve hym the same lyverey, and he to have allowaunce for the same uppon his accompt. Master-gunner. Livery.

[5.] Item: It is agreed and ordeyned that Mr. Christofer Sedgrea, alderman, shall have a newe lease of ninety-nine yeres uppon the house and the loft over the shambles, being nowe in occupieng with the said Christofer, paing therfore yearlie to the tresorer for the tyme being iii.*li.* viii.*s.* viii.*d.*, with the same condicions that he have it nowe, the said Christofer surrendring and cancelling his former lease thereof made under the cittie seale, and paie for a fyne twenty pounds sterling. Christopher Sedgrea. Shambles.

[6.] Item: it is also agreed that Mr. Maior and Mr. Tresorer shall paie suche somes of money as weare lent to the citties affaires to suche persons as have sufficient bills therof uppon the revenue of the cittie as it shall growe and be receyved, and that all suche paiements shall be allowed to the said tresorer, bringing the billes therof uppon his accompt. Mayor. Treasurer. Loans. Payments.

[7.] Item: It is also agreed that wheare Nicholas Gaertie, clerck of Sainct Mighans churche, pursued an accion of trespace in the quenes majesties commen place against certain the cyttisins of this cittie, contrary to the teanor of the lawe provyded in that behaulf, by meanes St Michan's Church. Action.

1559. wherof the said Nicholas incurred the penaltie of ten poundes mencioned in the said lawe, that the said Nicholas, for that he being a forrein not pryvie to the Laws of city. teanor of the lawes of this cittie, and also considering his insufficientie and povertie to satisfie the same forfaictor, that he shall paie ten shillings sterling in full satisfaction of the said forfaictor.

APPENDIX.

I.

Letter from mayor and bailiffs of Dublin, 1483, concerning law and custom on legalization of bequests of lands and tenements within the city and franchises.[1]

"To all nobill lordis and all other right honorabill parsons to whose discrete wisdome thes presents shall come to be seyne,[2] understoud or herd, John Weste, Meyre of the cite of Develyn, Reynold Talbot and [John] Geydon, the yongir, Baillifes of the same cite, with deu recommendacion senden gretyng in oure Lorde Jhesu Criste evirlastyng: And whereas uppon dyvers contravercies, variaunces and debates ben had and dependyng betwen Thomas, Priour, and the covent of the cathedrall churche of the Holy Trynyte, within the seid cite, on the oone partie, and one Patryk Burnell, gentilman, and Anne, his wif, late the wif of Nicholas Sutton, of late oone of the Barons of the Kyngis Eschekyr in Irland [of the other partie], uppon and for the title and right of a mese, with the appurtenance, lieng within the parishe of Seynt Warburge in the seid cite, in whiche the seid Patrik nowe dwellith in, and also of halve of the tenementes and shoppis icalled the Newe Rent, lieng and beyng on the Key of Develyng aforeseid, to whiche as the seid Priour seith that the seid Patrik

1483.
Mayor.
Bailiffs.
Holy Trinity Church.
Burnell.
Sutton.
St. Warburgh's parish.
The Key

[1] Documents of Cathedral of Christ Church, Dublin, No. 336.—Public Record Office of Ireland.

[2] Obsolete words in the Appendix are included in the Glossary at end of volume.

1483. and Anne, as in the right of the same Anne, pretenden to have title and possession for terme of hur live, by reason of a legasye therof made to hur by the testament of the seid Nicholas, late hur husbond; wherein the seid Priour and covent have requyred us, the seid Meyre and Baillifes, by oure writyng, first to certifie the lawe and costome of the seid cite to whate maner parsons, and in whate maner wise, a legasye of landis and tenementis beyng withtin the seid cite and the fraunchise of the same, made by testament, sholde be good and effectuell in lawe, accordyng to the lawis and costome of the seid cite; and, over that, whether the testament of the seid Nicholas Sutton be approved and inrolled of recorde in the recordis of the Tolsyll of the seid cite, accordyng to the costome and lawe for that behalve used within the same.

Law and custom of Dublin.

Records of Tholsel.

"We, therefor, the seid Mayre and Baillifis, conside-ryng the requeste and instance of the seid Priour and covent, and also that hit is right meritori, in suche ambyguous and doutfull maters, in fortificacion of right, to certifie the troutht therof universally to be understood:

"Fyrst, we certifie youe that we have caused due serch to be made as well emong the seid recordis of the lawis as of suche inrollementis of suche testamentys in the seid cite. And emong other of the whiche lawis of the White Boke is ascribed, used and for the pollitike governance of the seid cite, hit is conteyned that every citezein of the seid cite may devise and bequeth landis and rent to his heires and his frendis, in the tyme of his dieng within the markys and boundis of the cite, except to housis of religion. And the tenore of the wiche lawe[1] folowith in thes wordis: 'Dauterparte, chescun citezein puist deuiser terre et rente a ses heires

Search. Records.

White Book.

Bequests. Lands. Rents.

[1] This law is extant in the "Chain Book" (*see* p. 229), but it is not now to be found in the "White Book" of Dublin.—*See* Historical and Municipal Documents of Ireland, 1870 p. 202.

et a ses amis, en son moriaunt dedans les merches et 1483.
les bundes de la cite, horspris a mesuns de religion et a
teux gents qui ne poient eyder ne socorer le cite si
besoinge avensist.'

"Testifieng also that the costome of the cite is, and Custom of Dublin.
hath ben used owte of tyme of mynde, that uppon every
maner legacy and devyse by testament, in fourme afore- Testaments.
seid, of any suche citezeins of any of the aforespecified
landis and tenementis, that the testament therof shold
[be] seud and certified owte of the spirituell courte, where Spiritual court.
[it] is approved, undir the autentik seall of the same
unto the Maire and Baillifes of the seid cite, for the tyme
beyng, within the day and the yere next ensuyng after
the deth of the testator of the same testament. So, also,
that within the same day and yere three proclamacions Proclamations.
therof myght be made at the High Crosse of Develyng, High Cross, Dublin.
[on] three market daies in open market; and that ther-
uppon, within the same tyme, twelve citezeins of the seid
cite myght enquere and geve verdit openly in the courte Inquest.
of the seid Tolsill, before the Meyre and Baillifes for the Tholsel.
tyme beyng, whether the testator of the same testament
was rightfully seised, so that by good right and title he
myght devyshe and bequethe the landis and rentis speci-
fied in his testament, or not. And uppon suche verdite
geven so, hit to be enrolled and recorded in the recordis Enrolment. City Records.
of the seid cite.

"And whate maner of testament in every poynt by Testaments. Proclamations. Inquests. Enrolments.
the maner and fourme aforeseid within suche tyme
aboveseid be not proclamed, enquered and inrolled by
the costome of the seid cite, is reputed, taken and demed
void for evir for that behalve.

"And, also, after that the day and yere therof be
passed, hit shall not be received to be proclamed, enquered Invalidity.
ne inrolled to take any effect in lawe, by the costome of
the seid cite for that behalve.

"Wherein also we certifie youe that ther is no maner Certificate.
of testament of the seid Nicholas Suttons in any maner Nicholas Sutton.

1483. wise inrolled in the recordis of the seid cite for the premysses, ne none other mater, ne none as yet, as by Court of Tholsel. the clerkys and mynnysters of the courte of Tolsyll foreseid we be right credibilly enfourmed, was sued in the name of the seid Patrik and Anne, ne also in the name of any of the children and heires of the seid Nicholas Sutton, so for to be proclamed, enquered and inrolled.

"In witnes of all and every of the wiche premisses, we, the seid Meyre and Baillifes, thes presents letters testi- Provost seal. monialls have sealled with the Provost seall of the seid cite . . . day of October, the yere of the regne of Kyng Richard the Third after the conquest the ffirst 1483. [1483].

"Endorsed: An evidence shewing an old and auncient custome of the cittye toucheing the dethe of cittyzens."

II.

Record[1] of the riding of the franchises of Dublin, 1488.[2]

1488. Mayor. Memorandum: That Thomas Meyler beyng Mair of the citte of Du[b]lyn, Wylliam English and Robert Boys, Bailiffs. Aldermen. Commons. Bailives of the said citie, with the aldermen and commenys, did ride the franches of the foresaid citie the fourth day of September, the yere of the reigne of King Herry the seventh the fourth.

In primis: the said Mayr and his breethrne tooke Dame's Gate. ther way, in the name of God, first, owte of the Dameys Gate, and soe forth by the long stone of the Stayn Stayn. levyng All Hallous on ther right hand, and soe by All Hallows. Aınpnlyffy is side tyll they came to the Rynges ende, and Liffey. Rings end.

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1 "De metis et circuicione franchesie civitatis Dublin." "White Book" of Cathedral of Christ Church, Dublin, Ms., and Add. Ms. 4792, fol. 78, British Museum, London.

2 For records of 1326-7 and 1603, *see* pp. 156, 190.

from that to Clar Rade, in Englysh the clere rode for [illegible] shippes, which is now called Polebegge; and from that to [illegible]. Reinelan, now called the barfote, and so estward uppon the Strone on the south side, as fer as a man might ride, and keste a spere in to the see; and then a yeman named William Walsh rode into the watyr and keste a spere into the see at lowe watyr as far as he moghte, and so fer extendeth the fraunches of the seid cittie estward in both the sides of the watyr. And then they rydde bakward till thei came to the blak stone be Este Myrrionge and left Mirryonge on the righte hand, and ridde over a meare westward till thei came to Our Lady well, and so straight over the said mer tyll they came by the gate of Smothis courte, and so about the greene and over the ford of Danabrooke, and lefte the towne and the church on the lyft hand, and soe forth through the hy wey till they came to Kylmagergan by west Danabrooke and by the hy wey is side, and so forth the streyght wey till thei came to St. Kevynes gate, and from that northward unto the lane that the cros of stone ys in: and be cause the dyche of that lane was faste, they brake a shard and put men over the dyche, and went throw the lane to the hy way be este Seynt Pulchris, and so left Seynt Pulcrys and all St. Patrikkes close over the lyfte hand till they came to an old lane, ionnynge faste to the north side of the chauntor is orchard or hagard place, and throw an orchard that sumetyme belonged to Thomas Suetirby, and so throw the gardynes till they came to ane hous be north the hous that John Artour sumtyme dwelled in, and throw that hous into the strete, and so throw the strete southward till they come to William Englysh is hous, and so throw that hous and over the rofte of an other hous, and throw the gardynes till they came to the Combe, and owte at the Combe gate till they came to the Cowe lane, and so forth from that to Carnaelongynethe, that is bei Dolfynesberne. And then they reyturned bakward by the Irnedam and left it on the right hand, as

[illegible] Rade.
[illegible].
Reinelan.
Strond.
Spere cast into sea.
Merrion.
Well.
Smothis court.
Donnybrook.
Kylmagergan.
St. Kevin's gate.
Stone cross.
St. Sepulchre.
St. Patrick's close.
Thomas Suetirby.
Combe.
Dolphins barn.

1488. men rideth to the cros dyche in the lane as they goeth from
Kilmainham. Du[b]lyn to Kilmaynnan; and so downe till they came to
Bowbridge. the Bowbrige, and throw an arche of the same brige,
Camoke. and so throw the watyr of Camoke; but for the moste
Christ Church. ayse they rid on the Pryour of Crychurches lands till they came in to an acre of Gargets medues, and left that acre be south them. And then they ridd over the watir
Camoke. of Camoke westwarde, for to that place came the watyr of
Liffey. Amplyffy in olde tyme, and so forth westward, levyng the
Kilmainham. tillyng land of Kilmaynan on the lyfte hand and part
Meadow. of the medue on the right hand, till they kame to the narowest place of the medue; and their lyeth by the tillyng land a dyche of smale thornes and breres. And then they ridd northward in and throw the watir of Amplyffy to the west end of Elyn Hor is medue, for that
Kylmahenoke. is calld the ford of Kylmahenoke, for the hyll that is
Isold's fount. now called the hill of Isolds fante of old tyme was called Kilmahenoke hyll. And at the fote of that hyll be north the west ende of Elyn Horrs medue ther is a bush in the slade by the hye way, and ther they staied
Council. and taried and came all togaddyr and toke ther councell. And they said that ther was an acre benorth Elyn Hoors medue that shold be comeyn, of the which the
Prior of Kilmainham. Priour of Kilmaynan receveth the rent. And so sum of them rid over the north side of the acre, and sum
Gibbet. over the south syde and met togadyr in gibbett slade,
Knockneca-oke. and left Knocknecaoke[1] (in the chartre wryttyn) and now
Henok-makenok. Gallows. called Henokmakenok over the right hand, and so straight to the Priour of Crichurch is lessowe be north the gallows,
Arbour. and throw the lessowe, and left the Erber and parte of the tyllyng land over the right hand, and so went straight
Sharp. throw the lessow to Sharpis parke, and throw a parte of that parke, and soe into the hye wey. And when they came into the hye way, they turned northward throw the same way tyll they came agayns the Priour of

[1] *See* p. 196.

Crychurch is berne, and so over Russellis parke, till the came to the bernes end; and then the Priour made a wey for them into the berne, and made put up a ladyer to a wyndow at the west ende of the berne. And John Savage, cittezayn, and Richard Whyte, one of the mase berers to the Mayer, was send by the Mayer and his brethern to try how the franchis went. And they put a man throw the wyndow over a laddyr to the barne floer, and ther lyeth a stone in the middis of the flore betwixt both the franches of the towne and the Priours francheis; and so from that ston eastward over the old kill, and so estward throw the orchard of Crychurch unto the gardynes of the greene, levyng the gardynes over the right hand and the tyllyng land over the lyfte hand; and so straght to the hy way that goeth unto Glasnevyng, and so out of that, as the chartyr[1] maketh meneyon, where the gallowse was of olde tyme, betwix the Abbote of Seynt Mary Abbay is land over the este side and the Priour of Crichurch is landes over the west side. And ther the Abbote and his covente mett with them and preied them that they wold do them no wrong; and they seid they wold nothyng doe but lyke as their fore fadres enformed and taght them how they shold ride their franches. And then they rode northward uppon the mere to Glaskoynok, and so forth over the hie way that goeth to Drysshok, and lefte the stone well over the lifte hand; and so forth sowthward till they came into the hye wey that goeth to Ballibogh, and by the gate of Ballibogh to the water of Tulkan by the bridge of Ballibogh, and over that watir, and so by that watir southward as far as they moght ride till they came to the see and then they turned abak westward on the waterside of Amplyffy till they came to Seynt Mary Abbay, and left the Abbay on the right hand; and be west the Abbey, over the watir side, their lieth a stone, and ther the Abbot and his

Irish Priory of Christ Church.

Mace-bearer.

Stone.

Old kill.

Glasnevin.

Gallows.

St. Mary's Abbey.

Glaskoynok.

Drysshok.

Ballibogh.

Tulkan.

Sea.

St. Mary's Abbey.

Abbot and monks.

[1] *See* p. 3.

1488 monks met them agayne. And the Abbot said that they did hym wrong, for they shold have ridden be west the St. Mary's Abbey. Abbey, and so forth to the see. And the Mair and his Book. breethrne said: Nay, for by our boke when we did Tulkan. returne backward from the Tulkan we shold have rid Ost-maneby. to Our Lady church of Ostmaneby. And so they departed, and every man went home to their lodging, and thus the Maior and his breethrne made an end of their ridyng of the franchese, the day and yere before-1488. said, etc.

III.

Letter from Henry VIII. to Mayor and Citizens of Dublin, 1534.[1]

By the King.

1534. Henry. Trusty and well beloved, we greet you well, and being advertised from our deputy and other of our counsil there how like faithful and true subjects ye do Resistance to Thomas Fitz-Gerald. use yourself in the resistance of the malicious enterprizes of that false traytor and rebel, Thomas FfitzGarrald,[2] and his complices, as we cannot but most entirely rejoice to perceive thoroughly your faith and loyalty towards us, being indeed things convenient and necessary for such a public weal firmly to adhere unto the same, being the great force and strength of princes, and they consequently the maintainers and conservators of law and justice for the advancement of virtue and the repression and punishment of sin, treason and falshood, so, until time shall so serve that we may have convenient opportunity and occasion in deeds to declare how thankfully we do accept this your proceeding in the declaration of your duty towards us, we have thought good, as well to the intent you should not think us oblivious of your just and loyal dealings hitherto declared, as the rather

[1] Dublin Recorder's Book, Ms.

[2] *See* pp. 34, 412.

thereby to encourage and to march you under the banner 1534.
of truth, to endeavour yourselves in such sort to distress and utterly subdue the detestable and false treason of those traitrous rebels there, as they may have shortly their deserved reward, to the example of all others hereafter, by these our letters to give unto you our most hearty thanks, and further to signify unto you that, continuing as ye have commenced, we shall no fail to ingrave in such sort your truth thus showed in our breast, as shall be to the comfort of you all, and the high advancement of the publick weal of that our city hereafter accordingly. Yeven under our signet at our manor of Westminster, the 17th day of November, Westminster. 1534.
in the 26th year of our reign [1534].

To our trusty and well-beloved, the Mayor, Aldermen and commons of our city of Dublin within our land of Ireland.

IV.

Letter to the Duke of Norfolk from Thomas Stephyns,[1] Mayor of Dublin, 1536.[2]

Plesythe ytt youre most onowrabyll grasse to be 1536.
advertyseyd thatt I recevyd a letter frome owre soveren lord the kynge hys heyghnes, derecktyd to me and to mye bretheren, in the faverys off John Torner to hafe had the offys off the swerdbershype off the kynges setye Sword-bearership.
of Dewblynge, the wyche the sayd John Torner enformeyd the kyngys hyghnes was voyd, the wyche off trewythe was grawnttyd att myellmas last past att mye comeyng into offys bye the howle bodye of the setye, under owre setye selle, unetyll a verye onest gentyllman[3] dewrynge hys lyfe, one that dyd good and trewe sarvys to owre soveren lord the kyng, and to owre setye, in the

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1 *See* p. 400.
2 State Papers, Ireland, Henry VIII., vol. iii., Public Record Office, London.
3 Christopher Plunket. *See* p. 400.

1536. Thomas Fitzgerald. tyme of the rebellyon of Thomas Fysgaralld,[1] most umblye desyreynge youre grasse to hafe me and mye bretheren eskewyseyd to owre soveren lord the kyng hys heyghenes in thes behalfe as we hafe wryttyne unto hys heynes the trewythe. Sir, we, youre most bownden bedysmen of

City of Dublin. the setye of Dewblynge, most umblye desyre youre grase to be owre solester to owre prynse, and to hafe hys grasyos respecke and goodnes towerd the grett rowen, lostes and dekeye that owre setye hase sustaynyd bye sege and the rebelyon of Thomas Fysgaralld, the wyche we cane nevyre recover butt onlye bye the goodnes of owre pryns and youre grase hys good mens and master sekcretorys,[2] hoo ys verye spesyall good unto us, and wold plese youre grase to geyfe master secretorye thankes for hys goodnes toward us, beseycheynge your grase and hyme off youre contewnyans as owre holye trust under God and owre prynse ys in youre grase and in hyme, trustynge to God when ye see tyme and covenyantt too move owre prynse off hys grasyus respeckett toward owre grett lostes; most umblye besekeynge youre grase to geyfe master secretorye thankes off hys grett goodnes towerdys me, the wyche I praye God I maye be abyll to deserve. Sir, I ame natt bold to wrytt to master secretorye: yf ytt wold plese youre grasse to desyre hys goodnes in hys nexst

Brabazon, Sub-treasurer. letterys derecketyd to master Brabzone,[3] subtresyrer, to geyfe master Brabzone thankes off hys goodnes shewyd to me, the wyche I knowe well ys bye master secretorys mynd and goodnes and for youre grasse hys sacke, hoo I ensewre youre grase ys be holdynge to for hys good mynd. I ensewre youre grasse ther nevyre came a more onest gentyllman into thys land, off hys degre, nor wyllynger for the kynges onowre and provett, as I trust in

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[1] *See* pp. 34, 412.

[2] Thomas Crumwell, earl of Essex, secretary of state, England.

[3] Sir William Brabazon, vice-treasurer, receiver-general of Ireland, treasurer at war, and lord justice.—*See* pp. 199, 202.

God the kynge hys heynes doothe knowe, youre grase 1536
and master secretorye, or ellys ytt wer grett petye;
God forbyd hys good sarvys shuld be drowyd. Beseyche
youre grase and yee wrytt enye letter un to hyme, that
ytt wold plese youre grase to geyfe hyme thankes for
me. I ensewre youre grase he ys as good unto me as I
wer hys brother, the wyche I cane natt deserve withowtt
youre grase hys thankes to hyme.

Sir, youre old sarvantt, Roberd Casye, the wyche ys
nowe the kynges sarvantt, a verye onest man and well-
belovyd here with mye lord debyte[1] and all the kynges Lord Deputy.
cownselle, and with us in the setye very well belovyd, con-
sederynge he hathe here don the kynge delygentt sarvys,
hathe desyryd me to wrytt unto youre grase to be good
lord unto hyme, in that he mythe the rather bye youre
grases mene obtayne the kyng hys vaverys to hafe the
ofeys of sercher and gawger, lyke as he hathe had sens
Lewys Bushe dyyd, and nowe hathe bye the geyfte of
mye lord debyte for hys good demener, besekeynge
umblye youre grase to be good and grasyus lord to hyme
herein. Ther ys no man soo mytt for ytt her as he, con-
sederynge he ys maryd and inabett her in Dewblynge. Dublin.

Sir, as tocheynge the statt of thys land, I dowtt nat
youre grase hathe the trew knowlege better than I can
wrytt. God savyse the kynge hys heynes, we be in grett
qweyettnes, butt bye reson of the dysstrockesyon and Destruc-
tion.
berneynge all thynges ys att grett darythe and monye Harness.
skantt. God send ytt shorttlye. Ther was nevyre Dearth.
armeye sarvyd a prynse better withowtt monye, to the
gret charge of the conttrye, and mychc good sarvys lost
for lacke of monye. Sir, as for mye lord debyte, ther can
be no more wyllynge man nor more paynefull, and
thankeyd bye God, hathe had good fortown, and I trust
to God in the kynges cawses shall hafe acordynge hys
good mynd. Thus I beseke the Holye Trenetye kepe

[1] Lord Leonard Gray.

1536. Dublin. youre grasse longe in onowre to God hys pleser and youre hartes desyre. Frome Dewblynge, the xvi. daye of Maye [1536], bye youre most umbyll sarvantt and bedysman,—THOMAS STEPHYNS.

Sir, I dyd un close thys letter after I had selyd ytt mye selyfe.

Addressed: To the Dewke of Norfolk hys good grasse. Endorsed: Thomas Stephyns.

V.

APPLICATIONS FROM DUBLIN TO HENRY VIII., 1536.

1.—PETITION OF MAYOR AND CITIZENS OF DUBLIN.[1]

The peticions of the Maire and citysins of the kynges citie of Dublin unto our soveraine lord the kynges hygh magestie:

Ruin and decay of city. In consideracion of the ruwyn and decay that the said citie sustayned in brekyng ther towres, bryges, howssis, ledys of the conductes of the water in the late asseige therof, and for ther true and effectuall servyce acordyng ther boundyn dutye, that it wolde pleas your hyghnys of your moost habundant grace to graunt unto

Hospital of St. John. them the possessyons of the Hospytall of Saint Johnys,[2] without the wallys of the said citie, in perpetuytie, whyche is by the yere a c. and x. marke and x.s., or

Prior of All Hallows. the Pryory of Alhallous,[3] whiche is by the yere lxxx. and iiii. marke, for the byldyng, fortifyyng and mayntenyng of your said citie and chambyr.

Fee-farm rent. Item: That wheras the said citie is holdyn of our soverayne lord the kynges majestie in fe ferme for two houndryt marke yerly, whiche is so chargious that they was not habyll to pay the same, wherupon the kynges

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[1] State Papers, Ireland, Henry VIII., vol. 3.—Public Record Office, London.

[2] *See* p. 98.

[3] *See* p. 34.

magestie and his noble progenytoris, by ther severall letters patentes, dyd graunte[1] unto the said citie sixe and fortye poundis, parcell of the said fe ferme, for murage, pavage and other necessarys for certayn yerys, whiche be well ney spent, that it wolde pleas your hyghnys to amplyfy the said yerys in perpetuytie. 1536. Murage. Pavage

Item: That it wolde pleas your magestie, for the defens and preservacion of your said citie, to giew them sixe faconys, one for every of the sixe gatis of the said citie, withe iiii. last of gonpowdyr, ther to remayn for the fortifyyng therof.—[1536]. Cannon. Gates. Gunpowder.

Endorsed: Hibernia. The petycion of the citizens of Dublyn after the siege of the Geraldyns.

2.—Letter[2] from James Butler.[3]

Goode maister Secretorie, with bounden hart please it your wisedome to be advertysed that, in the late rebellion of Thomas Fitzgeralde, this berer,[4] being then Maier of the kingis citie of Dublin, did wele and active make defence against the traytours and rebelles, and wrote also to me for aide and succours, orels to do whate I coulde in comytting invasion and destruction in the countie of Kildare, soo that therby the traytours and rebelles shulde be enforced to retorne from their siedge of Dublin for the defence of their habitacions. Wherupon I appoynted a day soo to doo, whiche I executed accordinglie, after such maner as the purpose followed; wherin I reken myself bounden to make true certificate accordinglie therof, praing your wisedome to be good maister to him; wherof I have noo doubte but that the same woll consider as to the cause and matier apperteyneth. And thus the Blessid Trinitie preserve 1536. Mayor. Kildare. Siege of Dublin.

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[1] *See* p. 34.

[2] State Papers, Ireland, Henry VIII., vol. 3.—Public Record Office, London.

[3] James, lord Butler, viscount Thurles, lord treasurer, Ireland.

[4] Robert Shillyngford, Mayor of Dublin, 1534–35.—*See* p. 398.

1536. your goodnes in longe honourable life and good helth. Written at the kinges citie of Dublin, the xxii. day of May [1536]. Your awne assurid cossin,—JAMES BUTLER.

Addressed: To the Right Honourable Maister Secretary.
Endorsed: James Butler.

VI.

ENGLISH TRADERS IN DUBLIN, 1538.

1.—RICHARD GRESHAM, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON, TO THOMAS CRUMWELL, LORD PRIVY SEAL.[1]

1538. Pleasith your good lordship to understande that, this day, after inclosing of my other letter unto your good lordship directed, I have receyved a letter from certeyn Merchants of London. marchauntes of London lately repayringe unto the cytie of Dublyn, within the kinges domynion of Irelond, that the citezens of the said cytie will not suffer the said marchauntes of London to bye nor sell with any man within theire liberties, but with suche as the Maire and aldermen of the said cytie shall appoynt, nor will suffer theym to carry theire wares into the contrey nor other townes, to sell theym for theire moste proffit and advauntage, no more then they will suffer moste alyen or pagans comming from any straunge realme or domynion, as though they were not bothe subjectes unto one prince. Recorder of Dublin. Wherfore syth I understonde that the Recorder and certeyn other of Dublyn be nowe attending upon your good lordship, I moste hartely beseche the same to call theym before you, and to injoyne theym, upon a certeyn payn by your discrecion to be lymyted, that the said marchauntes, and all other citezens of the kinges cytie and chaumbre of London, repayring to the said citie of Dublyn, may frankely and frely injoye suche and like

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[1] State Papers, Ireland, Henry VIII., vol. 3.—Public Record Office, London.

liberties as they doo within other cyties and townes and domynyons belonging to the realme of Englond. For if Inglishe marchauntes repayring thyther shuld not be possessioners and orderers of theire owne goodes, and also for wronges there done shuld prosecute their sutes there before theym whiche be the offenders, it shulde be longe or they shuld recover according to right and equitie. Wherfore may it please your good lordship, for a peace and tranquilitie to be set betwene us and theym, to take suche order as to your wisdome shall seme moste consonaunt, and so doing you shall not only merite toward God, but also bynde me and all oders of this citie to pray for the preservacion of your welth, helth and prosperytie longe to indure, as knoweth Jhesu, who have you ever in his blessed tuycion. From London, the xxvi. day of July [1538]. Alle yours at your lordshippes commandementt,—Richard Gresham. 1538. English Merchants in Ireland.

Addressed: To the Right Honourable and his singuler good lorde, the lorde Privey Seale.

Endorsed: R. Gresham['s] letters.

2.—Inclosure.

Laus Deo. Anno 1538, the 17 day of June, at Dublyn.

It may plese youe to be advertysede that the Mayer and the cytyzens of Dublyn wyll not soffer us that be fremen of London to by nar sell wythe any man within there lyberttys, but wythe those wyche the Mayer and his bretherne doe apoynt. We solde unto on Rychard Wallyngfort, a freman of Dublyn, i. balle of battry, and when he hade bowght yt he was forsyde to revoke his bargayne, or ells he shuld have forfetyd *x.li.* sterling. And, further, they will not suffer us to carry owre wares into the cowntre, where we meyght sell yt at owre plesure. And the sayde Mayer and alldermen will not geve us so moche for owre goodes as they stonde us in, but use all Englyse men with soche extreme maner that noe man ys able to contyno among them. Wherfor yt Freemen of London. Revocation of bargain. English-men.

1538. maye plese youe to fynde some remedy for us, or ells those that be yet onboryn, wyche maye be fremen of London, shall sustene lyke desplesure as we doe nowe. Yff this matter be not rederesyde, yt wylbe a very yll president to them that shall come after us, as knowythe God, whom we hartely dessyer longe to prospere youe with immortalle felycite.—Per me, Guliellmum Lye.—Per me, Thom: Crocker.

Addressed: Unto the rycht onorabell goode Lord Mayar of London and the masteres the aldermen this byll delyver, at London.

VII.

Collation of the leaves of the Chain Book of Dublin.

[I.] Present foliation of MS.. [II.] Old foliation. [III.] Pages of present volume.

[I.]	[II.]	[III.]	[I.]	[II.]	[III.]
A[1]	—	252	20	34, 35	253, 264
1	—	254, 267	21	36, 37	249
2	1	251, 261	22	38, 39	259
3	2	260, 262	23	40, 41	254, 257
4	4	264	24-29	42, 53	207-18
5	6	264	30-55	54-105	219-32
6[2]	—	257	56	106-7	239, 250
7	—	258	57	108-9	239-42
8	12, 13	264-5	58	110-11	232-3
9	14, 15	256, 264-5	59	112-13	233-4
10[3]	16, 17	265	60	114-15	234
11	18, 19	262-3	61	116-17	234

[1] Inside of cover.

[2] Portion of the top, as well as the lower half of this leaf, has been torn away. The back of remaining portion is blank.

[3] The back of fol. 10 is occupied by a list of "the several oathes" contained in the book.

[I.]	[II.]	[III.]	[I.]	[II.]	[III.]
12	20, 21	265-7	62	118-19	235
13[1]	22, 23	252	63	120-21	235, 250
14[2]	24, 25	266	64	122-3	235, 250
15	26, 27	235	65[4]	124-5	251, 255
16[3]	—	237	66[5]	174	243-7
17	28, 29	236, 238	67	179	235, 250
18	30, 31	237, 247	68	191-2	236, 265
19	32, 33	251-2, 256	69	—	254

[1] The front of fol. 13 is blank.

[2] The back of fol. 14 is blank. The upper portion has been cut away, but the remnant of the writing on the margin indicates that the entries which it contained were made in the seventeenth century.

[3] Fol. 16 is a piece of parchment of about four inches square.

[4] A second old foliation, extending from 9 to 36, is entered in consecutive figures on the leaves now numbered 38 to 65.

[5] The back of fol. 65 is marked in old figures 178; and the back of 179 is numbered 190 in the same hand.

VIII.

GLOSSARY.

[The numbers refer to the pages in which the words first occur in the Calendar of the Rolls and Appendix.]

Abak 495, back.
Abegyn 287, a-begging.
Abering 421, bearing, behaviour.
Aboode 455, abode.
Abowt 314, about.
Abyde 286, Abydyng 291, abide, abiding.
Abyll 294, able.
Accyon 288, action.
Accownt 295, acownt 292, account.
Acord 299, agree, grant.
Acordet 275, acordit 278, accorded, granted.
Acrys 303, acres.
Actorite 283, authority.
Adjunyth 397, adjoineth.
Advise 286, advice,
Adyoynyng 374, adjoining.
Afell 298, afield.
Afendyth 318, offendeth.
Afor 293, afore, before.
Afordy 405, afford.
Afternon 445, afternoon.
Aftyr 285, after.
Agaynes 285, against.
Ahorseback 407, on horseback.
Ahy 312, on high.
Aile, aill 460, ale.
Al 279, all.
Alecion 301, election.
Alle 281, all.
Almsyde 359, alms.
Alyences 328, aliens.
Alyente 277, alien.
Amalet 385, amulet.
Amercy 306, amercyed 284, amerce, amerced.
Amitted 298, admitted.
Ammowe 328, remove.
Amovyt 315, removed.
An 298, ane 493, one.
Ancyent 288, ancient.
Angill 283, angel.
Ani 304, anny 298, any.
Anullyt 284, annullyt 294, annulled.
Aplie 437, apply, attend to.
Apon 276, apone 312, upon.
Applys 388, apples.
Arbiterres 315, arbitrators.
Archangle 277, archangel.

Arest 289, arestyd 318, arrest, arrested.
Arly 296, early.
Arrowys 283, arrowes 325, arrows.
Articules 442, articles.
Aryve 318, aryvit 282, arrive, arrived.
Askytt 409, asked.
Asseige 500, siege.
Assembelyth 305, assembleth.
Assignet 292, assigned.
Assingne 290, assign.
Assis 433, assise.
Associet 295 associate.
Assumpciown 285, assumption.
Assygned 288, assigned.
Assynet 321, assigned.
Assys 295, assise.
Astablet 280, established.
Atoryte 387, authority.
Attachet, attachyt 319, attached.
Attemptyth 307, attempteth.
Auditowrys 295, audytores 292, auditors.
Austeynes 325, members of the order of St. Augustine.
Autoryte 286, authority.
Avaunced 461, advanced.
Avayle 306, avail.
Avordy 301, afford.
Avoyde 281, depart, quit.
Awne 456, awner 468, own, owner.
Ayens 307, against.
Ayer 388, a-year, yearly.
Bages 275, bags.
Baillie 283, baillis 281, baillivis 279, bailiff, bailiffs.
Bakerys 303, bakers.
Bakhalf 382, rere of tenement.
Bakhouses 433, bake-houses.
Balywys 388, bailiffs.
Bankys 373, banks.
Banysid 409, banished.
Bardys 298, beards.
Barfote 493, bar-foot.
Bargayn 290, bargain.
Barket 335, barked, tanned.
Barrys 314, bars.
Battayll 347, embattle, fortify.
Battre 456, kitchen ware.
Bawin 408, bawn.
Bayll 318, bail.
Baylyf 294, baylyffes 285, baylyfys 287, bailiff, bailiffs.
Be 307, been.
Be 284, by.
Beare 460, beer.
Becawys 302, because.
Beff 404, beef.
Bedysmen 498, beadsmen.
Beger 287, beggar.
Begeris 280, begerys 287, beggars.
Behaluys 275, by All Hallows, the feast of All Saints.
Behynd 306, behind.
Bei 493, by.
Ben, 285, bene 277, be, been.
Beneth 312, benethe 309, beneath.
Benes 275, beans.

Benorth 494, by north.
Ber 425, beer,
Bere 289, bear.
Berne 447, barn.
Berr 275, 292, bear.
Berror 328, bearer.
Berryt 292, berryth 278, beareth
Berryng 294, beryng 290, bearing.
Berthe 331, birth.
Beryt 295, beareth.
Besidis 281, besydys 302, beside.
Best 302, beast.
Beste 278, best.
Beter 276, better.
Beth 306, beeth, be.
Bettyn 307, beaten.
Betwen 296, between.
Betwyx, 313, betwixt.
Bey 286, be.
Beyan 329, beyond.
Beyn 388, beyng 286, beynge 279, being.
Bi 323, by.
Bide 342, abide.
Biers 339, buyers.
Bild 276, bilded 324, build, builded.
Bile 359, build.
Bills 417, halberds.
Biskit 425, biscuit.
Blake 359, black.
Blessyt 285, blessed.
Blissit 383, blessed.
Blode 280, blood.
Boddes 383, bodyes 318, bodies.
Boght 303, boghte 283, bought.
Boke 294, boks 417, book, books.
Borde 300, bordes 284, board, boards.
Bordesylver 333, board-silver.
Bordys 301, boards.
Borowes 324, sureties.
Boshell 311, bushel.
Bot 288, bote 284, boat.
Bot 299, but.
Bothe 316, both.
Botys 381, boots.
Boue 475, bow.
Bounde 453, bond.
Boundyn 281, bounden.
Bowcher 293, bowcherys 303, butcher, butchers.
Bowe 283, bow.
Bower 360, bow-maker.
Bowis 436, bows.
Bowkle 385, buckle.
Brake 294, broke.
Bred 287, brede 339, bread.
Brede 386, breadth.
Breke 283, break.
Brekyng 302, breaking.
Breres 494, briars.
Bretheret, brethert 427, brethren.
Brewesteres 342, women-brewers.
Brochagh 281, negotiation.
Broght 291, brought.
Broke 399, browke 392, use.
Brokeyn 373, brokyn 285, broken.
Brokyt 277, negotiates.
Brue 460, brew.

Brybys 293, bribes.
Bryge 284, bridge.
Bryn 296, bryng 275, bring.
Bryngyth 300, bringeth.
Busings 430, business.
By 277, buy.
Byeris 283, byerys 292, buyers.
Byet 278, buyeth.
Byge 275, buy.
Byhynge 342, buying.
Byinn 280, buy.
Byldit 276, builded.
Byll 297, build.
Byllyt 302, built.
Byng 320, buying.
Byrrth 279, birth.
Bysshop 328, bishop.
Cace 221, case.
Candylmas 296, Candlemas, February 2.
Caponys 411, capons.
Carmys 321, members of the Carmelite order.
Carpender 338, carpenter.
Carrys 306, cars.
Carterys 306, carters.
Cartes 284, carts.
Cary 309, carry.
Caryng 286, carrying.
Caste 283, cast.
Casteles 288, castles.
Castyth 301, casteth.
Caswalts 393, casualties.
Catele 307, chattels.
Catell 281, chattel.
Cauce 394, cause.
Causys 294, causes
Cawe 316, cellar.
Cawys 298, cause.
Cercute 408, circuit.
Certante 457, certainty.
Certayn 281, certain.
Certyfy 287, certify.
Certyfycat 291, certificate.
Cestern 289, cistern.
Cetezeyn 297, citizen.
Chafar, chefar, cheffar 312, goods, merchandize.
Chamer 393, chamber.
Chanche 419, chaunche 430, chance.
Chappinge 288. *See* p. 250.
Chargious 500, costly.
Chargyt 297, charged.
Chartere 309, charterys 289, charter, charters.
Chartre 306, chartyr 287, charter.
Chef 295, chief.
Chefare 318, merchandise, goods.
Cheff-rente 276, chief-rent.
Chepe 276, cheap.
Ches 301, chese 364, chose.
Cheyne, cheyned 467, chain, chained.
Chos 292, chosyn 281, chosen.
Cite 275, citte 280, city.
Citezayn 281, citteeyn 384, cittezeyn 294, citizen.
Citizenes 307, citzaynes 322, citizens.
Claymyn 291, claim.
Cleff, 401 cliabh, basket.

Clend 302, cleaned.
Clene 327, clenores 323, clean, cleaners.
Cler 445, clere 493, clear.
Clerkys 287, clerks.
Cley 306, clay.
Cleymet 276, claimeth.
Clok 333, cloke 296, clock.
Close 286, enclosed ground.
Clothys 314, clothes.
Co-citisyn, co-citysyn 432, co-citizen.
Cofyrr 325, coffer.
Coke 344, cook.
Collectoris 278, collectors.
Collys 283, coals.
Colour 312, 389, pretence.
Comencyn 394, commencing.
Comeyn 494, common.
Cominalte 323, commonalty.
Comines 294, commons.
Comissyown 293, commission.
Commissioneris 281, commissioners.
Commynge 283, coming.
Commyth 283, comyth 304, cometh.
Comones 276, commons.
Compellyt 311, compelled.
Compresyd 408, comprised.
Comune 325, common.
Comyn 286, comynes 281, common, commons.
Comyttet 319, committed.
Concell 300, conceal.
Concitesen 369, co-citizen.
Concurse 341, concourse, access.
Concyence, concyens 394, conscience.
Condicion 299, condicyown 289, condition.
Condiscended 456, assented to, agreed.
Conducte 373, conduette 361, conduit.
Confederyth 305, confederateth.
Conferre 417, collate, compare.
Confirmaciown 309, confirmation.
Consaille 282, counsel.
Consalis 383, councils.
Consayll 294, council,
Consciens 322, conscience.
Consell 372, counsel.
Considritt 381, considered.
Constabels 320, constabelys 287, constabolys 296, constables.
Contempt 281, penalty.
Contenyt 294, contained.
Contr 278, contre 275, contrey 301, country.
Contradiccyon 290, contradiction.
Contrari 308, contrary.
Contynnyli 419, contynuall 291, continually, continual.
Contyno 503, continue.
Convenable 407, suitable.
Convictyt, convyctyt 304, convycte 311, convicted, convict.
Corfu 296, curfew.
Cornell 386, corner.
Cornis 286, corn.
Cors, 385, body.

Corviser 311, shoemaker.
Coste 325, coast.
Costes 297, costis 309, costs.
Costom 275, costumes 290, custom, customs.
Covente, 281, convent.
Coverette 377, covered.
Coveryng 309, covering.
Covyne 462, cowyn 394, deceit.
Cowntrollowre 297, controller.
Cowrs 294, course.
Cowrte 285, cowrtis 277, cowrtys 303, court, courts.
Cowyrse 373, course.
Coyngers 420, rabbit-warrens.
Craftis 283, crafts, trades.
Crafty men 331, craftsmen, artisans.
Creft 413, craft, trade.
Crichurch 494, Criste-chirche 325, Crychurch 494, Christchurch, Dublin.
Cristinmas 276, Christmas.
Cros 493, Cross.
Cum 279, cumyt 309, cumyth 290, come, cometh.
Curt 394, court.
Custode 359, custodian.
Custos 399, keeper.
Custum 288, custom.
Custummerys 288, customers, collectors of customs.
Cutteres 285, cutters.
Cytte, cyttie 284, cytteys 291, city, cities.
Cyvile 466, civil.
Damach 322, damage.
Dansyn 299, denizen.
Dat 388, date.
Debyte 499, deputy.
Dece 383, dice.
Decessyd 399, deceased,
Dede 296, deed.
Dede 404, dead.
Dedys 297, deeds.
Defaute 279, defawt 314, default
Defens 314, defence.
Defowlyng 302, defouling.
Degre 281, degree.
Dekeye 498, decay.
Delygennt 499, diligent.
Delyveraums 322, deliverance.
Delyveret 286, delivered.
Demenyng 322, demeaning.
Denaied 450, denied.
Densynes 312, densynys 301, denizens.
Der 299, deer.
Derer 287, derrer 335, dearer.
Derth 308, dearth.
Destreyn 278, distrain.
Desyre 290, desyrit 323, desire, desired.
Determe 314, determine.
Determynet 290, determined.
Dethe 492, death.
Dette 280, debt.
Dettours 335, debtors.
Deu 489, due.
Devyshe 491, devise.
Dewke 500, duke.
Deyer 320, dyer.
Deynsynes 279, deysynes 284, denizens.

Dimidium 393, half.
Dischargyng 289, discharging.
Discreciown 308, discresyon 307, discretion.
Discrettes 414, discreet.
Dissessid 421, deceased.
Distres 286, distress.
Distrobbe 346, disturb.
Doith 326, doth.
Domesday 304, doomsday; *see* Preface, p. x.
Don 301, done.
Dong 326, dung.
Doo 326, do.
Dor 294, dore 331, dorre 330, door.
Dorres 366, dorys 292, doors.
Dosseyn 288, dossyng 436, dozen.
Doste 369, dust.
Dounge 391, dung.
Doyng 298, doing.
Doythe 329, doth.
Dregemalte 275, malt of oats and barley.
Drowyd 499, troubled, impeded.
Dryve 298, driven.
Dueller 326, dweller.
Duellyng 352, dwelling.
Duete 321, duty.
Duhetes 364, duties.
Dunke 328, dung.
Durng 295, during.
Durres 366, doors.
Durynt 372, during.
Dute 438, duty.
Dwe 394, due.
Dwellyn 277, dwell.
Dwellyt 294, dwelleth.
Dwte 388, duty.
Dych 283, ditch.
Dyd 316, did.
Dydd 499, died.
Dymy 301, demi.
Dyng 292, dung.
Dysstrockesyon 499, destruction.
Dyvers 294, divers.
Edified 342, built.
Eleccion, eleccyon 312, election.
Ells 386, ellys 285, els 276, elys 298, else.
Embeselet 345, embezzled.
Emong 490, among.
Empechit 333, arraigned, sued.
Emprysonet 322, imprisoned.
Enactyt 315, enacted.
Encres 424, increase.
Endenture 296, indenture.
Endite, enditement 277, indict, indictment.
Endys 321, ends.
Endyt 293, indict.
Enemys 281, enemies.
Englis 331, Englys 323, English.
Eni 300, enny 321, eny 277, any.
Enprysownment 287, imprisonment.
Enquere 491, inquire.
Ensewre 499, insure.
Enswe 435, ensue.
Entre 278, entret 338, enter, entered

Erber 494, arbour.
Ermyntys 287, hermits.
Eskewyseyd 498, excused.
Estabeled 288, estabelyt 303, established.
Ester 276, Estyr 315, Easter.
Estranger 312, stranger.
Ett 383, eat.
Evidens 276, evidence.
Examyn 288, examine.
Excepsiones 371, exceptions.
Execucyon 304, execution.
Exersis 437, exercise.
Exhibuit 419, exhibited.
Expendit 317, expended.
Expens 302, expense.
Expulsed 442, expelled,
Evyn 313, even.
Eyse 328, ease.
Faconys 501, falcons, small cannons.
Fadres 495, fathers.
Faldyr 285, further.
Fale 404, many.
Fante 494, fount, well.
Famulier 277, domestic.
Fardels 458, burdens.
Fauty 279, faulty.
Favore 281, favour.
Fayll 373, fall.
Fefarme 292, feferme 289, fee-farm.
Feld 286, feldes 373, field, fields.
Fellewshypp 373, company.
Fellyst 292, majority.
Fer, 493, ferr 326, far.
Ferde 278, fourth.
Ferme 329, firm.
Ferme[r]s 301, farmers, leaseholders.
Ferthing 275, farthing.
Fest 289, feste 275, feast, festival.
Feyn 394, feynet 320, feign, feigned.
Feys 291, fees.
Filthret 436, filth.
Fischamelys 300, fishameles 293, fishambles.
Fischer 300, fischerys 303, fisher, fishers.
Flacher 346, arrow-maker.
Fladge 476, flag.
Fleche 419, flesh, meat.
Flodys 373, floods.
Floer, flore 495, floor.
Folowyng 290, following.
Fonde 472, found.
Forent 385, foreign.
Forenys 284, foreyners 284, foreigners,
Forfaitet 308, forfeited.
Forfedur 375, forfetour 311, forfeiture.
Forfete 281, forfeit.
Forfetyng 278, forfeiting.
Fornon 445, forenoon.
Forseydyn 288, aforesaid.
Forspech 277, application, importunity.
Forstrete 327, fore-street.
Forsyde 503, forced.
Forte 436, forty.
Fortown 499, fortuen 461, fortune.

Fortyfy 294, fortify.
Fote 302, foot, feet.
Fown 319, fownd 284, found.
Fowndement 316, foundation.
Fowr, fowre 287, four.
Fowrme 286, form
Franches 285, franchez 294, franchises.
Frauncheis 277, fraunches 280, frauncheys 281, franchise, franchises.
Fraunsies 283, Francis.
Frayerys 287, friars.
Fre 301, free.
Fremen 277, freemen.
Frer 325, frere 359, friar.
Fresche-force, form of legal process,—*see* p. 226.
Frethyr 321, friars.
Freyer 323, freyerys 287, friar, friars.
Frise 416, frieze.
Fro 281, frome 290, from.
Frowarde 335, forward.
Frutys 286, fruits.
Fryghtyn 305, freight.
Fryghtyth 307, freighteth.
Fryshe 371,—*see* Fresche-force.
Fyn 300, fyne 287, fynys 301, fine, fines.
Fynde 288, find.
Fyndyng, fyndynges 320, finding, findings.
Fyndyth 311, fynyth 340, findeth.
Fyneder 326, finder.
Fyrris 433, furze.
Fyrst 284, first.
Fysshes 369, fishes.
Fyttyng 328, fitting.
Fywe 427, five.
Gabbarde 463, barge, lighter.
Gader 373, gaderer 306, gaderyng 303, gather, gatherer, gathering.
Galowne 288, gallon.
Gardeyn 310, gardines 327 garden, gardens.
Garnell 285, garnellid 454, garner, garnered.
Garred 325, interfered with.
Gat 388, gate.
Gedir 280, gather.
Geile 360, geill 295, gaol.
Gentilman 276, gentylman 315, gentleman.
Gerkens 449, jerkins.
Gerner 336, garner.
Geth 276, goeth.
Geve 296, geyfe 498, give.
Geyler 371, gaoler.
Gieff, gyeff, gyff 375, if.
Giew 501, give.
Gists 434, guests.
Gode 310, 281, good, goods.
Godely 306, goodly.
Godys 304, goods.
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Trowbyll 313, trouble.
Trowyth 322, truth.
Trynyte 285, Trinity.
Tuycion 503, protection.
Twechinge 282, touching.
Twisday 400, Tuesday.
Twix 398, 410, betwixt, twice.
Tyll 286, till.
Tyller 471, tyllyng 494, tiller, tilling.

Tymbyr 284, tymmyr 377, timber.
Tyme 279, tymys 287, time, times.
Tytle 315, title.
Umbyll 500, humble.
Un 276, on.
Unbylyt 290, unbuilt.
Unce 385, ounce.
Uncostomet 278, customs unpaid.
Undyr 294, under.
Unetyll 497, until.
Unfre 303, unfree.
Unkepit 336, unkept.
Unkyll 407, uncle.
Upe 290, up.
Uset 307, usyt 284, used.
Usyth 306, useth.
Utterung 436, uttering.
Varyaunce 315, variance.
Vaverys 499, favours.
Vele, 313, calf.
Vertu 289, virtue.
Veyng, 385, weighing.
Vintener, 354, vintner.
Vitalyng, 313, victualling.
Viteiloures, 279, victuallers.
Vittalis, 280, victuals.
Voyde, 284, void.
Voys, 312, voice.
Vytallis, 396, victuals.
Wachyng 291, watching.
Wagys 304, wages.
Wal 335, well.
Walleys 371, wallis 276, walls.
Wantages 387, advantages.
Ward 289, guard, custody.
Wardeynes 316, wardyns 283, wardens.
Warke 393, work.
Warnyng 292, warning.
Water 390, Walter.
Watir 279, watyr 204, water.
Waytes 326, waytys 320, waits.
Weapenes 444, weapons.
Wedder 326, weather.
Weddit 317, wedyt 289, wedded.
Weddyng 317, wedding.
Weicke 458, week.
Weid 471, weighed.
Weing 433, weighing.
Wekys 281, weeks.
Wel 279, wele 462, well.
Wepyn 326, weapon.
Wer 314, werr 280, war.
Werre 373, weir.
Wesh 301, wash.
Wever 321, weaver.
Wexacion 324, vexation.
Wexed, wexith 352, vexed, vexeth.
Wey 322, way.
Weyt 433, weighed.
Whan 326, when.
Whare 290, where.
Whate 287, whathe 278, what.
Whatsomever 289, whatsoever.
Wherthrowe 435, wherethrough.
Whet 287, whete 275, wheat.
Whetemalte 275, wheat-malt.
Whethyr 299, whither.
Whit 294, white.
Without 280, without.

Whode 285, wood.
Whoso 298, whosoever.
Whyt 307, white.
Wictayllis 424, victuals.
Wif, 414, wife.
Wike 410, week.
Willis 432, wills.
Witallis 396, victuals.
Withyn 284, within.
Wittenishet 425, witnesseth.
Wod 296, wodd 285, wode 284, wood.
Woide 333, void.
Woll 462, will.
Woll-flocks 451, inferior wool.
Wonnowed 369, winnowed.
Wonyt 292, wont.
Workys 290, works.
Wrang 335, wrong.
Writes 394, wryttis 277, writs.
Wrotith 333, wrotyng 373, rooteth, rooting.
Wrytynges 297, writings.
Wych 281, which.
Wyf 280, wyfe 293, wife.
Wyght 309, weight.
Wykly 439, weekly.
Wyll 277, will.
Wyn 436, win.
Wyn 299, wyne 284, wine.
Wyndouus, wyndowes 366, windows.
Wyntr 303, wyntyr 282, winter.
Wyrche 326, work.
Wyrship 328, dignity.
Wyth 290, with.
Wythdrawe 312, withdraw.
Wythin 277, wythyn 286, within.
Wytholdet 276, withholdeth.
Wythoute 290, without.
Wyvys 318, wywes 436, wywis 433, wives.
Yan 302, than.
Yare 295, yere.
Yat 284, that.
Yat 314, yate 283, yatte 388, yatys 295, gate, gates.
Yay 290, they.
Ybe 283, be.
Ycalled 290, called.
Ychose 285, chosen.
Yeff 373, if.
Yeld, 306, yele 307, guild.
Yeman 288, yeoman.
Yer 275, yerley 281, year, yearly.
Yerys 501, years.
Yet 294, gate.
Yeve 307, give.
Yew 402, yewen 443, give, given.
Yf 285, yfe 443, if.
Ygrawnt 292, granted.
Ygyft 333, given.
Yift 377, gift.
Ylogyt 287, lodged.
Ylond 386, island.
Ylykewys 305, likewise.
Ymad 290, ymade 313, made.
Ymagynet 322, devised.
Yn 283, in.
Ynke 376, ink.
Yordyned 370, ordained.

Yownger 386, younger.
Ypayet 289, paid.
Ypocras 484, hippocras, beverage of wine and spices.
Yre 299, iron.
Yreryt 291, levied.
Ys 277, is.
Ys 289, his.
Yswore 296, sworn
Ysywyt 300, sued

End of Volume I.

CORRIGENDA.

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,, 112,	,, 11,	,, twelve	,,	twelve [*sic.*]
,, 251.	,, 29.	,, till the	,,	till three.
,, 294,	,, 21,	,, watyrly	,,	watyr.
,, 303,	,, 32,	,, sawe	,,	sywe.

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